

A People's Veto in Action

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WEATHER

Cloudy
And
Cool

Daily Worker

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COMMUNIST 11 WIN BAIL

The government, in urging Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson to deny continuance of bail to the 11 Communist leaders, objected that if the 11 remain free, they would continue such activities as making speeches and writing for the Daily Worker.

In answer, Justice Jackson, granting continuance of bail for the 11, declared:

"If all that convicted these defendants was such utterances as have followed their conviction, there would indeed be doubt about its validity for I am unable to find in them any word or advocacy of violence either to overthrow the government or of forcible resistance to its policy."

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Baltimore Peace Leaders Get Pledge on A-Bomb from Malik.

The Soviet government is prepared to meet with government leaders of the United States to negotiate differences and establish peace, Soviet UN delegate Jacob Malik told a delegation of Baltimore peace leaders yesterday.

The delegation represented a thousand citizens of the Maryland city, including nearly eighty clergymen, who had signed an open letter to the American and Soviet governments.

Malik also said his government was prepared to pledge itself not to be the first to use the atomic bomb.

The Baltimore peace leaders got very different answers from Chester Williams, the public liaison officer for the American government's UN group at his office at 2 Park Ave. Williams said the U.S. might use the bomb "to knock out bridges."

G. Wertheim, member of the delegation, replied that the atom-bomb was not used to knock out bridges at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, but for mass killing of civilians.

Williams would not promise that the United States would not use the atom-bomb first. The "crime" was not in the "weapon" used but

in "aggression," he said. And the United States would not commit "aggression," he asserted.

Williams also gave a "No" to the request for a peace meeting between top leaders of the United States and the USSR. His excuse was that the United States was using the United Nations to settle disputes.

FROM CHURCHES

Many of the 1,000 signatures to the open letter had been obtained in Baltimore churches. The delegation carrying the letter included one prominent clergyman, the Rev. Levi Miller, a Negro, the executive secretary of the Washington Conference of the Methodist Church.

Other peace delegates included Mrs. Mary Cleveland, a Negro mother, of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, Phyllis Shuger and G. Wertheimer.

Malik listened attentively while the Baltimore delegation read the open letter and its questions in his office at 680 Park Ave.

Then Malik replied that his answer was "Yes" to all questions.

Malik's "Yes" also covered two other questions from the Baltimore open letter. One was whether the Soviet government favored general

disarmament and the outlawing of the atomic bomb by all nations with a strict system of control, administered through the United Nations.

The other question was whether the Soviet Union favored the "free

exchange of ideas" between the two countries as an aid to peace.

The delegation told newsmen that Malik emphasized that he was speaking in the name of the Soviet government.

100 More Notables Sign for Peace

In the past two weeks more than 100 prominent Americans, including 80 Protestant clergymen, numerous scientists, Negro leaders and heads of women's and youth groups, have signed the World Peace Appeal, it was announced yesterday.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted Negro historian, and chairman of the Peace Information Center, in disclosing the list of new signers, said the total number of signatures collected in the United States had reached 2,500,000.

Among the new signers are: Bishop G. W. Taylor, South Hill, Va.; Elizabeth Hawes, famous fashion designer, New York City; Rabbi Henry Cohen (retired) Congregation Bnai Israel, Galveston, Texas; Mrs. M. A. B. Fuller, president of the Woman's National Baptist Convention of America, Austin,

Texas; Dr. Mark A. Dawber, executive secretary (retired) of the Home Mission Council of North America, Long Beach, N. Y.; Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York City; Dr. Mordecai Kaplan, Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City; and Lewis Bayard Robinson, member of the American Mathematical Society, Baltimore.

Many of the signers have sent statements along with their signatures. Dr. George Dahl, Professor Emeritus of the Yale University School of Divinity, wrote: "For our own sake and for the world's sake we must prevent the use of this stupid and murderous weapon of universal destruction."

Rev. Mark A. Dawber wrote: "I am absolutely opposed to the use of atomic weapons. Atomic warfare is mass murder and cannot be justified by any principle of human concern."

Soviets Plan Canals From Arctic to Asia

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A "great waterway" system of Russian canals stretching from the Arctic to the southerly border with Afghanistan is part of a gigantic new plan for development within the Soviet Union, it was indicated today.

New Cuban Paper Takes Place Of 'Hoy,' Seized by Gov't

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—The banning of the Communist newspaper Hoy has not silenced the voice of Cuba's Communists and progressives.

Latest newspaper to appear and to take up Hoy's banner is called Vanguardia Cubana. Its first issue, appearing Sept. 10, carried articles by Hoy's writers and devoted a full page to the protests made throughout the Americas against Hoy's suppression.

An editorial outlined Vanguardia Cubana's program in behalf of civil liberties, national independence, welfare of the workers and peasants and Cuba's constitution which condemns wars of aggression.

UN Council May Vote Today to Hear China

By Joseph Starobin

The Chinese People's Republic is expected to win a partial victory in the UN Security Council meeting, at 3 p.m. today, when seven out of the 11 members may vote to invite a Peking spokesman to the hearing on the Formosa issue.

The victory may be only partial, however, because of a probable move to shunt the Chinese complaint of American aggression to the third or fourth place on the Council agenda.

The switch in favor of hearing China is expected to come from Ecuador. At the Council meeting two weeks ago, the Soviet Union was joined by India, Britain, Norway, Yugoslavia and France in favor of giving New China the right to attend the sessions while its complaint against the United States was heard. That was one vote short of the necessary seven.

On the other hand, each Council meeting determines the order of its agenda items. By rights, the

Formosa question is next in line. But a move is expected by Egypt to skip over the Formosa item to hear charges that Israel is mistreating Palestinian Arabs. The unresolved question of Kashmir—disputed by India and Pakistan—may also be given a certain priority.

The State Department is said to favor these items because it wants to avoid debating anything having to do with China before the November elections.

If the Soviet delegate, Jacob Malik, wins his point, however, the Council may soon see the first Chinese People's diplomat to visit these shores.

Zafrullah Khan, the spokesman (Continued on Page 9)

comes to end in three weeks and no announcement has yet been made of the next program. But almost daily radio broadcasts and newspaper articles indicate tremendous new objectives.

The canal network will run from the Arctic to Moscow, down to the Volga, across the Caspian Sea and then be extended by a Turkmenian canal to the river Amy Darya down towards the border of Afghanistan.

The completion of the Turkmenian canal is envisioned by the end of 1957.

Other aspects of the Russian planning include

- Stepping up on a unprecedented scale of power production in the important industrial basin of the Urals.
- Opening up vast areas in central Russia for cultivation of cotton and wheat.
- Increased development of the Ukraine and the Crimea.

The plans for new power stations include the creation of one hydroelectric plant at Kuibyshev in the Urals which will have an annual power output of 10,000,000,000 kilowatts, the largest in the world.

It provides also for a new hydroelectric station at Stalingrad and a chain of stations in Turkmenia and another big plant in the southern Ukraine.

A new dam at Kuibyshev is to open the Volga to seagoing vessels.

All these projects are to started early in 1951 and completed by 1957-57.

SECRETARY OF LABOR SEES NEW HIKE IN PRICES

MOLINE, Ill., Sept. 25.—Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin predicted today that the consumer price index will rise from three to five points by Jan. 1.

He spoke at a rally of the Fraternal League of Education, recently formed by AFL, CIO and other unions in this area. The league had expected 6,000 persons for Tobin's address, but only 300 came.

Tobin endorsed Senate majority leader Scott W. Lucas for reelection.

Price controls are meaningless unless accompanied by a 15 percent rollback below June 15, 1950 levels, said Sol Salz, executive secretary of the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council, in a letter to President Truman.

"You undoubtedly know that prices have increased far beyond the relatively stable wages," the letter declared, "therefore to freeze wages would place the consumer in a vise facing high prices and low frozen wages."

Listing the extent of price increases, the Council named the following items: pork loins—up 18 cents a lb.; beefsteak and roast—up 12 to 15 cents a lb.; eggs—up to 83 cents a dozen; milk up—2½

cents a quart; coffee—up 15-20 percent and cocoa—up 40 percent. The letter was accompanied by 25,000 signatures on petitions urging immediate action on the tenant-consumer program, which calls for:

- Price controls with a 15 percent rollback below June 15, 1950 levels.
- No wage freeze.
- Federal rent control for all states. No evictions, no rent increase.
- Completion of housing program previously planned and continued building with priority for schools, hospitals and low-rent projects without regard for race, color or creed.

Casualties Heavy In Seoul Battle

The battle for Seoul continued to rage yesterday, with United Press reporting heavy casualties on both sides. MacArthur headquarters reported the capture of 750-foot South

Mountain in southern Seoul. Marine units were said to have linked up with 7th division troops near the heart of the city, and to have cut the next to the last highway out of the city on the eastern outskirts. Continued stiff resistance by the city's defenders was described.

In another example of contradictory claims from the MacArthur command, Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker followed an admission that the bulk of the Korean armies remains intact with a prediction that "victory is now in sight."

The victory, Walker, will mean a "free and untrammelled society" for all Koreans, with the dignity

of the individual fully restored. The statement was taken to mean that the U. S. government would definitely restore to power the universally police-state regime of Syngman Rhee, in the event of victory.

UP dispatches reported a whole list of cities in the south taken by MacArthur and Rhee forces. While correspondents spoke of "crashing" and "smashing" into these towns, it was indicated that the advances were made without encountering any substantial Korean forces.

The drive on Seoul was a battle street by street, house by house, and doorway to doorway. It was man for man, with casualties heavy on both sides. The

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Wall Street's Reactionary Asian War

By William Z. Foster

The war in Asia, arbitrarily launched by President Truman at the behest of Wall Street and without any authorization whatever from Congress, is the path to national calamity for the people of the United States. If continued, it is bound to lead to a great strengthening of fascist-minded reaction in this country and to disastrous military defeat abroad. In order to avert these menacing evils, it is necessary that the American people should come to understand clearly what is happening in Asia.

The vast continent of Asia, containing over half the human race, is in a full tide of revolution. The many peoples, with their liberation movement in various stages of development, are striving to break out of the colonial thralldom, which has gripped them for centuries and which has forced their working masses down to unbelievable depths of misery and destitution. It is the most gigantic national colonial revolution in history.

All the leading Asian countries—China, India, Pakistan, Burma, Indonesia, Indo-China, Korea, Tibet, Thailand, Malaya and the Philippines are involved in it. Also Japan, lately become a colony of the United States, is feeling the force of the tremendous movement. It is all a vast struggle for peace, democracy, industrialization—and eventually socialism.

This immense revolution is aimed against the imperialist, capitalist powers of the west and against all their reactionary hangers-on and allies in Asia. Its principal targets are Great Britain, France, Holland and the United States—that is, against the reactionary, imperialist camp of Wall Street and its major allies in the present tense world situation. For these are the traditional imperialist exploiters and oppressors of the Asian peoples. On the other hand, all these rebelling colonial and semi-colonial countries, with varying degrees of consciousness, look upon the Soviet Union, itself a great Asian power, with a friendly eye as the leading political liberating force in the world.



IN THE FACE of the tremendous revolutionary surge forward of the Asian peoples since the end of World War II, the imperialist powers have had to yield much ground. The United States and Great Britain have had their grip upon China broken by the brilliantly successful revolution in that country; Great Britain has been compelled to concede a measure of independence to India, Pakistan and Burma; Holland has had to recognize the Indonesian Republic, such as it is; and France has had to set up a puppet regime in Indo-China in a desperate effort to hang on to its erstwhile colony.

The western imperialist capitalist powers, although seriously pushed back by the colonial revolution in Asia, have by no means been driven from the field. On the contrary, they are struggling to re-extend their imperialist control—by economic pressures, by political diplomacy and by military force. It is a gross lie, their widespread propaganda to the effect that imperialism is dead and that the capitalist powers want only to benefit the Asian peoples. The imperialist leopard has not, and cannot, change his spots. Western capitalism, as a life necessity for itself, must have a colonial, exploited Asia, and this is precisely what it is striving for.

The imperialist capitalist powers, with the United States at their head, have united their forces to defeat the revolution in Asia and to re-conquer its peoples for foreign exploitation. This is the significance of the United States support of the reactionary Chiang Kai-shek regime in China and of its efforts to transform Japan and the Philippines into great military bases. It also is the purpose of Great Britain's attempt to slug down the revolution in Malaya and to strengthen its weakened economic and political controls in India, Pakistan and Burma; of France's striving to shoot down the revolution in Indo-China; of Holland's effort to domesticate further the new Indonesian government and to shatter the armed revolutionary struggle of the people.

THE KOREAN WAR is the planned, aggressive campaign of the western imperialist powers, ganged up under the leadership of the United States, to restore their badly shattered capitalist controls in Asia. The United Nations' label is only a

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Viet-Nameese Spread Fight

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Moscow Radio said today that 200 French soldiers have been killed or wounded by the Viet Nameese People's Army in fighting along the Indo-Chinese border.

The broadcast, quoting a communique of the general staff of the Viet Nam Army, said two French planes had been shot down and 253 French troops had been captured, including the commander of the Dongke garrison, which fell to the Viet Nameese last week.

"In battles at Dongkhe, units of the Viet Nameese People's Army routed the second battalion of the third regiment of the French Legion and artillery and machine gun sections," the communique said. "Recently Viet Nameese troops have launched several attacks on French positions in central Viet Nam. As a result of one, a French stronghold in Kwangbinh province was smashed."

"In the southern part of central Viet Nam, units of the Viet Nameese army in the area of Banmethuot captured large stores of arms and ammunition."

The communique said also that units of the Viet Nameese People's Army has intensifying activity in southern Viet Nam.

Teacher Trial Puts Books In the Dock

By Harry Raymond

The Board of Education appeared to be trying to establish a world's record for marathon bookreading as the thought control trial of school teacher David L. Friedman lumbered yesterday into its second week, in the Board's big auditorium, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Friedman first of eight suspended Jewish teachers ordered tried on charges of "insubordination," was forced to sit for hours at the defense table, a forgotten man, as Assistant Prosecutor Daniel Scannell, an assistant corporation counsel, read in halting, stumbling monotone long passages rudely torn from the context of books and pamphlets.

It was the old evil story of heresy—books on trial. In this case it is inquisition against Marxist books, some of them revered world classics, the same books that were outlawed and burned by Hitler's fascist stormtroopers.

Pointing the accusing finger at the books was the Board of Education's second witness, the professional \$25 a daily police informer Louis F. Budenz.

Among the books the Board of Education is paying New York City's taxpayers money to a stool-pigeon to denounce was the 100-year-old classic by Marx and Engels "The Communist Manifesto." Others included "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," "State and Revolution," by V. I. Lenin; and "Foundations of Leninism" by Joseph Stalin.

Defense Attorneys objected that the long passage read from the books were connected in no way with charges that the teacher had committed acts "unbecoming a teacher," or that they showed he advocated "overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence."

Trial Examiner Theodore Kiendl swiftly overruled the objection.

READ 1935 REPORT

Scannell read on and on, turning to the 1935 report by Georgi Dimitroff to the Seventh congress of the now dissolved Communist International.

"This report deals with the rise of fascism in Germany, Italy and other European countries and with proposals for destruction of fascism," declared defense attorney Harold I. Cammer. "It has nothing

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A People's Veto in Action

AN EDITORIAL

IN A SAD LITTLE CORNER at the bottom of Page 25 of the New York Times yesterday appeared this nearly invisible item:

"Ceremonies marking the 161st anniversary of the Bill of Rights will take place today at the Treasury Building."

The Congress of the U.S.A. marked the anniversary of the birth of America's political liberties by passing a law, in an atmosphere of mob hysteria and political blackmail, which is the most sweeping effort to nullify the Bill of Rights ever conceived in the nation's history. The McCarran-Mundt mobsters will try to jail Americans for "the BELIEF IN" any political idea, or system of ideas, DECREED AS UNACCEPTABLE by an appointed five-man board. It provides for the security of such beliefs in any "newspaper, magazine, letter, postcard, leaflet or any other publication."

In another departure from all existing constitutional law, this law simply DECREES Americans guilty of crimes WHICH THEY DO NOT HAVE TO COMMIT, AND FOR

WHICH THERE IS ADMITTEDLY NO PROOF THAT THEY EVER DID COMMIT.

No government agency has ever been able to prove that the Communist Party, or any of the more than 100 "subversive" organizations listed by the Attorney General, ever committed "sabotage," or ever acted as a "foreign agent," or ever "spied" or ever did any of the various crimes which are now decreed as the definition of organizations that must register.

The McCarran-Mundt law demands that Americans voluntarily register themselves not as Communists—that is as citizens with certain social views which they desire to persuade their fellow-citizens to accept—but as spies, saboteurs, and foreign agents. Such is the monstrosity foisted upon the United States by the self-appointed saviors trying to follow in the footsteps of the German Nazis' seizure of power.

IT IS CLEAR THAT the real aim of the "registration" ukase issued in the McCarran-Mundt law goes far beyond (Continued on Page 7)

CIO Meat Union Maps Action for Wilson Strike

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Support of the entire international union behind a strike in the Wilson & Co. chain will be rallied at a conference here on Oct. 1, called by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union.

Strike action has been decided on by the seven Wilson locals in the chain in an effort to crack the two-year resistance of the company to negotiating a contract with the union.

UPWA president Ralph Helstein today summoned delegates from some 350 local unions in the U.S. and Canada to "come prepared to act in support of the Wilson chain's plans."

The seven plants are at: Chicago, Ill., Albert Lea and Faribault, Minn., Los Angeles, Calif., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Kansas City, Kan., and Omaha, Neb.

Dictators of Spain And Portugal Meet

La Coruna, Spain, Sept. 25.—Dictator Francisco Franco met with Portuguese fascist Premier Antonio De Oliveira De Salazar in a surprise conference today at Franco's summer estate, Pazo De Meiras.

Communist '11' Win Bail Appeal

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson today ruled that the 11 Communist leaders should remain free on bail. In a formal opinion, Jackson declared, "Their bail as fixed by the Court of Appeals is . . . continued until the Supreme Court of the United States shall deny their petition for certiorari or, if granted, shall render judgment upon their cause."

Jackson implied that he would also vote in favor of granting the 11's application for a review by the Supreme Court of their conviction in the Foley Square frameup.

That, at any rate, was the interpretation some put upon his words: "I regard the case as one in which substantial questions are open to review by the Supreme Court." The affirmative vote of four justices is necessary to assure high court consideration of the case. Attorneys for the 11 have until Thursday to file their application for review.

Jackson pointed out in his ruling that the 11 "were not charged with any attempt nor with any overt act" toward the violent overthrow of the U.S. government.

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PRESS DOUBTFUL ABOUT McCARRAN LAW RESULTS

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch believes "as confidently as we have ever believed anything" that the law would not have passed if "our 150,000,000 people knew the extent to which it invades their cherished liberties and how far it goes to endanger their security in a time of national emergency."

"What we have seen is a gross miscarriage of representative government," continues the Post-Dispatch. "The depressed peoples of Asia and Europe look hopefully to America to demonstrate the purpose and scope and strength of the democratic ideal. Instead, we stage an exhibition that is thoughtless, frightened, partisan, mean, vindictive, shameful. It is enough to make Jefferson and Madison and Lincoln rise from their graves to join President Truman in his magnificent appeal for a return to sanity."

The St. Louis Star-Times expresses the hope that the government will not use its power to enforce the act.

Commenting on the McCarran law, the New York Times declares: "In its broad prohibitions, its sweeping registration requirements, its narrow-minded immigration and naturalization clauses, the new law represents a long step away from the American tradition of liberty and freedom. We believe in legislation that would prevent the Communists from doing harm to our country, but not in legislation that is self-defeating, diversionary and indiscriminating."

Praising certain portions of the law, however, the Times expresses the hope that "the more unwise and impractical provisions of the law will in due time be modified by Congress in a moment of calmer thinking and more reasoned reflection."

The Compass notes: "There is scarcely a provision of the bill which is not in direct opposition to the guarantees given our citizens under the Constitution. Nor is there a guarantee that the U. S. Supreme Court will be free of the madness of the times; but it is our most direct avenue for possible relief and the route should be taken promptly in a test brought directly before it."

T. O. Thackrey, author of the Compass editorial, considers the Truman veto message "the first blow"—even though a little late, he considers—"for a return to freedom and democracy yet struck by a powerful official in this administration."

The Post, whose editorial rivals the anti-Communism of the McCarran law, and therefore proceeds with the same logic, holds that the measure "was the triumph of panic and cowardice" and at the same time a "Communist triumph, too." "As the truth about the legislation emerges," comments the Post, "resentment and revulsion will spread."

The World-Telegram-Sun believes time will tell whether the law is as bad as some of its critics hold. It maintains that Congress did not read the veto message carefully enough. "When Congress assembles again in November," it declares, "it should give Mr. Truman's veto message the thoughtful attention just denied it in the adjournment rush. And if, in the calmer post-election light, Congress sees that the new law does go perilously too far, it should be resolutely prepared to admit and rectify the errors."

Truman to Ask Funds For McCarran Hunt

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The White House and the Justice Department today moved ahead to carry out the restrictive provisions of the McCarran-Wood police state law. Presidential Secretary Charles Ross told newsmen that President Truman planned to select the five-man subversive activities control board as soon as possible. Justice Department officials announced that they were "ready right now" to register people.

At the same time, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath promised "immediate" and "vigorous enforcement" of the McCarran-Kilgore law. He reported that a special unit of the department's Criminal Division is being set up to handle investigations and prosecutions under the act. He said a request to the Budget Bureau for funds to employ several hundred attorneys, agents and clerks would be formulated by the end of the week.

However, Rep. Clarence Can- (Continued on Page 9)

AUSSIE IRON UNION PICKS COMMUNIST AS LEADER

SYDNEY, Sept. 25 (Telepress).—Despite the frantic government anti-Communist campaign, Communists have just been elected to the leadership of some of Australia's biggest unions.

McPhillips, a well-known Communist unionist, has been elected national secretary of the Federated Ironworkers Association. He replaces the former secretary, Ernest Thornton, now the Australian representative on the World Federation of Trade Unions Bureau in Peking. He defeated his rightwing opponent by a substantial majority.

Another Communist, J. Comerford, has been elected vice-president of the New South Wales District Miners Federation with a lead of over 1,000 votes over his nearest opponent. Comerford was the acting leader of the Miners Federation during last year's great coal strike in Australia, which was provoked by the employers' to "exterminate" Communist influence among the Australian miners.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Dewey is now known as The Man Who Came to Dinner and Shouldn't Have.

T. F. Murphy Named Police Commissioner

By Michael Singer

Thomas F. Murphy, assistant U. S. attorney in charge of the criminal division of the Southern District of New York, was named last night to be the city's new police commissioner. He will succeed William P. O'Brien. Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri made the announcement at 71st Regiment Armory, at exercises for the police recruits of 1950. Murphy's appointment had been predicted last week in the Daily Worker.

Impellitteri said he "honestly believed" in O'Brien's integrity, but that in view of the disclosures of police misconduct in the bookie scandal, O'Brien's position had become "untenable."

Meanwhile, District Attorney Miles F. McDonald, it was learned, is confident he will reveal more sordid deals between high police brass and top gambling leaders than thus far disclosed.

HEAR FIRST COP

The Grand Jury yesterday heard the first of seven cops named by Arthur (Artie) Karp, fixer for the \$20,000,000 bookmaker syndicate czar, Harry Gross, as bribe takers. Karp—the "Artie" in the famed record which was played in the presence of McDonald and Liebowitz and which proved that police officials were taking hush money from bookies—has identified seven policemen who were used by the ring. According to reports none of them is higher than lieutenant.

Gross is still in Civil Prison on \$250,000 bail and McDonald is waiting for him to start "singing." The bookie king, fearful of his life, as he freely admitted last week, has refused to name his henchmen and higherups in the police department who were paid from \$300 a week to \$2,000 monthly for protection.

ASK CITY CANDIDATES TAKE STAND ON ANDERS VISIT

The American Federation of Polish Jews yesterday called upon the mayoralty candidates Vincent Impellitteri, Edward Corsi and Judge Ferdinand Pecora to condemn the notorious anti-Semite, Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, former commander of the Polish Army-in-exile, and to demand his ouster from the United States.

Gen. Anders is scheduled to participate in the annual Pulaski Day Parade, Oct. 1, in New York City and to speak at a banquet in the Faldorf-Astoria the same night.

In a letter addressed to the candidates of the Democratic, Republican and Experience parties, the Federation voiced deep concern that the enemy of the Jewish people was scheduled to appear in a city with the largest population in the world. The Federation is made up of the Federation of Ukrainian Jews, Federation of White Russian Jews, Riga-Latvian Relief, Borisover Relief Society and Progressive Workmen's Circle Committee.

"It is an outrage," the American Federation for Polish Jews stated, "for civic authorities to flaunt this notorious anti-Semite and pogromist in the face of New York's more than two million Jews, many of whose loved ones were victims of

Ask Youth Unity On McCarran

The Labor Youth League yesterday declared it was ready to unite with any youth organization, regardless of differences on other questions, to fight for the repeal of the McCarran law and to "call a halt to its enforcement."

The McCarran law, said the National Organizing Conference for the LYL, "can be used to crush any movement for the economic needs of young workers, or for equal rights for Negro youth, or for academic freedom in the high schools and colleges."

"We in the Labor Youth League do not think that this law in itself marks the coming of fascism or means that fascism is inevitable. The tremendous number of protests against its passage from almost every people's organization shows that Americans are not yet ready to accept the murder of our Bill of Rights."

"We will work as never before to arouse masses of youth to demand repeal of the McCarran Act and to call a halt to its enforcement. We will unite with any and every youth organization, regardless of differences on other questions, which recognizes the danger and is willing to stand up and fight for the Bill of Rights."

terrorist activities by forces under his command during and after the last war."

Commending Paul Ross, candidate of the American Labor Party, for his public condemnation of this ill-famed enemy of democracy, the American Federation for Polish Jews asked the other candidates to take a similar forthright stand.

Find Length of Day Changing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (UP).

Astronomers have proved that average length of a day on earth is changing, although the exact variation may not be learned until an atomic clock is developed, the Smithsonian Institute reported today.

It quoted an article by Sir Harold Spencer Jones, astronomer royal of Great Britain, in its annual report, which says the length of a day—or the average period of the earth's rotation—is changing in two days.

According to Sir Harold, one of these changes, caused by "the drag of tides over the beaches of shallow seas," amount to about a thousandth of a second a century. Thwls, he adds, is "sufficient to upset seriously some astronomical calculations." He does not say whether it is making days longer or shorter.

The other change, equally small sometimes acts one way, sometimes another. Its exact cause is unknown but, according to the astronomer, could be caused by a slight expansion or contraction of the earth.

Eugene O'Neil, Jr. Found Dead

WOODSTOCK, N. Y., Sept. 25 (UP).—Eugene O'Neil, Jr., 40, son of the famous playwright, committed suicide at his home near here today by slashing his wrists with a razor blade, state police said.

Int'l Women's Group Sends Peace Appeal to America

The Women's International Democratic Federation, representing 80,000,000 organized women, has sent a stirring peace appeal to the women of the United States. There is still time to stop the threatened atomic war if the women of America join the peace move-

ment, says the appeal.

The message is signed by the WIDF's general secretary, Mme. Marie Claude Vaillant-Couturier.

Mme. Vaillant-Couturier is one of the survivors of the Nazi death camps at Auschwitz and Ravensbruck. She was a witness against the Nazis at the Nuremberg trial of war criminals, and she is a Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor.

Mme. Vaillant-Couturier reminds the American women that women suffer most in war through the loss of their loved ones as well as the attacks on themselves.

"The prospect of a world atomic war is so staggering," she says, "that the mind can hardly encompass it. But already the menace of such a catastrophe has been brought nearer by the war in Korea, where thousands of women and children are dying agonizing deaths under a rain of bombs."

Then Mme. Vaillant-Couturier tells American women this terrible truth:

"It is the sons of American mothers, who have released these bombs," she points out.

She quotes the Life magazine story about the officer who groaned in Korea: "My God, John, it's gone too far when we are shooting children."

The appeal asks American women, in conclusion, to:

- Demand . . . the withdrawal of United States troops from Korea and the end of mass bombing;
- Insist on peaceful settlement of the war by the full Security Council of the United Nations, and
- Demand the outlawing of the atom bomb. Sign the Stockholm Appeal.

WFTU Aide at UN Deported

Georges Fischer, UN representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions, was deported to France last Saturday, it was learned yesterday, after the UN had refused to okay his presence at the current General Assembly session.

The UN's action, it is understood, was dictated by the State Department's insistence that Fischer was trying to attend the wrong meeting of the UN.

It was also disclosed yesterday that visas had been denied to Lombardo Toledano, Mexican labor leader, and Lazaro Pena Cuban labor leader, who were also designated WFTU spokesmen.

McManus Cites Vote By Opponent for Gag Law

Support by the Liberal Party and State CIO of the Democratic-Liberal Rep. Walter A. Lynch for Governor reveals their "complete political bankruptcy," John T. McManus, American Labor Party gubernatorial candidate charged yesterday.

McManus cited Lynch's vote to override the President's veto of the "infamous McCarran-Wood Bill" as proof that "these self-styled spokesmen for labor and liberals now stand exposed as having given their endorsement to an advocate of thought-control and concentration camps."

Rep. Lynch was absent when the House voted on Truman's veto. He arranged for a pair vote to override the veto, joining with Rep. Kelly of Brooklyn, and Rep. Clemente of Queens.

McManus said that Lynch's vote "to destroy the American Constitu-

tion and Bill of Rights' was foreshadowed a few weeks ago when he voted for a \$60,000,000 loan to the Spanish fascist dictator Franco.

Seek 40-Hour Week

PARIS (ALN).—The left-wing General Federation of Labor (CGT), Catholic Christian Federation of Trade Unions (CFTC) and Socialist-led Workers Strength (FO) have signed a joint action agreement to seek a 40-hour week and an increased minimum wage on a nationwide scale. Initial action to enforce this demand will be taken in three provinces, Haute-Savoie, Loire Inferieure and Arne.

WALL STREET'S WAR

(Continued from Page 2)

front for their reactionary drive. Victory for the imperialist forces in Korea would create an urgent menace to every struggling people in Asia. The American imperialists would exploit such a victory by transforming Korea into a huge military base, from which they would intensify their aggression against all the nations of that continent. Wall Street would especially utilize it for advancing all along the line its general program of war against the USSR and of world conquest. This explains why the Asian peoples of China, India, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Burma are so actively seeking a peaceful solution of the present war. They dread an imperialist victory in Korea. It is also the basic reason why the major Asian countries are also insisting that the United Nations seat the delegates of the People's Republic of China in place of the discredited Chiang Kai-shek regime. The refusal of the UN a few days ago (under American pressure) to accept these representatives was an open defiance of the will of over half of the people of the globe.

In the Korean war, the American people are being dragged into fighting for the re-establishment of badly shaken imperialism all over Asia as a major part of American big capitalists' plan for world domination. American boys are being compelled to die in the jungles and swamps of the Far East so that the big bankers and industrialists of Wall Street may reduce the Asian peoples to their domination and exploitation. It is just as raw and naked as that.

THE AMERICAN-LED drive to re-establish imperialism in Asia cannot possibly succeed. It is a desperate attempt to turn back the wheels of history and it is foredoomed to failure. The more than one billion people in Asia will never submit again to being yoked by Wall Street and its French, British and Dutch allies, regardless of how much money and how many troops the American billionaires may put into their reactionary enterprise. The attempt to subjugate Asia, in which the Korean war was launched as the first big step, can only end in ultimate disastrous defeat for the western capitalist powers.

The grave danger presented by Korea (and the other imperialist war fronts in Formosa, Indo-China, Malaya, etc.) is that it opens up the perspective of a rapidly expanding Asian war. This could lead to a world conflagration. The Truman Administration, quite aware of these possibilities, acted in the full expectation that it was thereby beginning a third world war when it so dictatorially committed the armed forces of the United States to war in Korea.

In order to prosecute their war plan of re-establishing imperialism in Asia, under Wall Street domination, a conspiracy which is as hopeless as it is reactionary, it is necessary that big business set up a fascist-like regime in the United States. Inevitably, a reactionary war abroad requires a reactionary regime at home. This is being built with giant strides. The latest shocking development in the drive of big business toward the establishment of fascism in the United States was the passage by Congress, under hysteria and intimidation, of the Mundt-McCarran-Kilgore anti-Communist, thought-control, concentration camp legislation.

THE FOREGOING SEVERAL POINTS sum up the basic situation in Asia. They constitute the plain English of the Korean war. The American people should awaken to the grave perils from fascism at home and disastrous war abroad. It is time to speak out against the fascist-minded warmongers, the would-be conquerors of the world for Wall Street, and against all their labor lieutenants and other stooges. With an irresistible voice, the working class and the masses of the people of this country should insist that an immediate halt be put to the reactionary imperialist crusade of American big business in Korea and all Asia. This is the basic need now for the achievement of world peace.

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Daily Worker Only 2.25 4.50 8.50
The Worker 1.50 3.00 5.50

Teacher Trial Puts Books In the Dock

By Harry Raymond

The Board of Education appeared to be trying to establish a world's record for marathon bookreading as the thought control trial of school teacher David L. Friedman lumbered yesterday into its second week, in the Board's big auditorium, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Friedman first of eight suspended Jewish teachers ordered tried on charges of "insubordination," was forced to sit for hours at the defense table, a forgotten man, as Assistant Prosecutor Daniel Scannell, an assistant corporation counsel, read in halting, stumbling monotone long passages rudely torn from the context of books and pamphlets.

It was the old evil story of heresy—books on trial. In this case it is inquisition against Marxist books, some of them revered world classics, the same books that were outlawed and burned by Hitler's fascist stormtroopers.

Pointing the accusing finger at the books was the Board of Education's second witness, the professional \$25 a daily police informer Louis F. Budenz.

Among the books the Board of Education is paying New York City's taxpayers money to a stool-pigeon to denounce was the 100-year-old classic by Marx and Engels "The Communist Manifesto." Others included "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," "State and Revolution," by V. I. Lenin; and "Foundations of Leninism" by Joseph Stalin.

Defense Attorneys objected that the long passage read from the books were connected in no way with charges that the teacher had committed acts "unbecoming a teacher," or that they showed he advocated "overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence."

Trial Examiner Theodore Kiendl swiftly overruled the objection.

READ 1935 REPORT

Scannell read on and on, turning to the 1935 report by Georgi Dimitroff to the Seventh congress of the now dissolved Communist International.

"This report deals with the rise of fascism in Germany, Italy and other European countries and with proposals for destruction of fascism," declared defense attorney Harold I. Cammer. "It has nothing

(Continued on Page 9)

A People's Veto in Action

AN EDITORIAL

IN A SAD LITTLE CORNER at the bottom of Page 25 of the New York Times yesterday appeared this nearly invisible item:

"Ceremonies marking the 161st anniversary of the Bill of Rights will take place today at the Treasury Building."

The Congress of the U.S.A. marked the anniversary of the birth of America's political liberties by passing a law, in an atmosphere of mob hysteria and political blackmail, which is the most sweeping effort to nullify the Bill of Rights ever conceived in the nation's history. The McCarran-Mundt mobsters will try to jail Americans for "the BELIEF IN" any political idea, or system of ideas, DE-CREED AS UNACCEPTABLE by an appointed five-man board. It provides for the security of such beliefs in any "newspaper, magazine, letter, postcard, leaflet or any other publication."

In another departure from all existing constitutional law, this law simply DECREES Americans guilty of crimes WHICH THEY DO NOT HAVE TO COMMIT, AND FOR

WHICH THERE IS ADMITTEDLY NO PROOF THAT THEY EVER DID COMMIT.

No government agency has ever been able to prove that the Communist Party, or any of the more than 100 "subversive" organizations listed by the Attorney General, ever committed "sabotage," or ever acted as a "foreign agent," or ever "spied" or ever did any of the various crimes which are now decreed as the definition of organizations that must register.

The McCarran-Mundt law demands that Americans voluntarily register themselves not as Communists—that is as citizens with certain social views which they desire to persuade their fellow-citizens to accept—but as spies, saboteurs, and foreign agents. Such is the monstrosity foisted upon the United States by the self-appointed saviors trying to follow in the footsteps of the German Nazis' seizure of power.

IT IS CLEAR THAT the real aim of the "registration" ukase issued in the McCarran-Mundt law goes far beyond (Continued on Page 7)

CIO Meat Union Maps Action for Wilson Strike

CHICAGO, Sept. 25. — Support of the entire international union behind a strike in the Wilson & Co. chain will be rallied at a conference here on Oct. 1, called by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union.

Strike action has been decided on by the seven Wilson locals in the chain in an effort to crack the two-year resistance of the company to negotiating a contract with the union.

UPWA president Ralph Helstein today summoned delegates from some 350 local unions in the U.S. and Canada to "come prepared to act in support of the Wilson chain's plans."

The seven plants are at: Chicago, Ill.; Albert Lea and Faribault, Minn.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Kansas City, Kan.; and Omaha, Neb.

Dictators of Spain And Portugal Meet

La Coruna, Spain, Sept. 25.—Dictator Francisco Franco met with Portuguese fascist Premier Antonio De Oliveira De Salazar in a surprise conference today at Franco's summer estate, Pazo De Meiras.

Communist '11' Win Bail Appeal

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson today ruled that the 11 Communist leaders should remain free on bail. In a formal opinion, Jackson declared, "Their bail as fixed by the Court of Appeals is . . . continued until the Supreme Court of the United States shall

deny their petition for certiorari or, if granted, shall render judgment upon their cause."

Jackson implied that he would also vote in favor of granting the 11's application for a review by the Supreme Court of their conviction in the Foley Square frameup. That, at any rate, was the interpretation some put upon his words: "I regard the case as one in which substantial questions are open to review by the Supreme Court." The affirmative vote of four justices is necessary to assure high court consideration of the case. Attorneys for the 11 have until Thursday to file their application for review.

Jackson pointed out in his ruling that the 11 "were not charged with any attempt nor with any overt act" toward the violent overthrow of the U.S. government.

(Continued on Page 9)

PRESS DOUBTFUL ABOUT McCARRAN LAW RESULTS

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch believes "as confidently as we have ever believed anything" that the law would not have passed if "our 150,000,000 people knew the extent to which it invades their cherished liberties and how far it goes to endanger their security in a time of national emergency."

"What we have seen is a gross miscarriage of representative government," continues the Post-Dispatch. "The depressed peoples of Asia and Europe look hopefully to America to demonstrate the purpose and scope and strength of the democratic ideal. Instead, we stage an exhibition that is thoughtless, frightened, partisan, mean, vindictive, shameful. It is enough to make Jefferson and Madison and Lincoln rise from their graves to join President Truman in his magnificent appeal for a return to sanity."

The St. Louis Star-Times expresses the hope that the government will not use its power to enforce the act.

Commenting on the McCarran law, the New York Times declares: "In its broad prohibitions, its sweeping registration requirements, its narrow-minded immigration and naturalization clauses, the new law represents a long step away from the American tradition of liberty and freedom. We believe in legislation that would prevent the Communists from doing harm to our country, but not in legislation that is self-defeating, diversionary and indiscriminating."

Praising certain portions of the law, however, the Times expresses the hope that "the more unwise and impractical provisions of the law will in due time be modified by Congress in a moment of calmer thinking and more reasoned reflection."

The Compass notes: "There is scarcely a provision of the bill which is not in direct opposition to the guarantees given our citizens under the Constitution. Nor is there a guarantee that the U. S. Supreme Court will be free of the madness of the times; but it is our most direct avenue for possible relief and the route should be taken promptly in a test brought directly before it."

T. O. Thackrey, author of the Compass editorial, considers the Truman veto message "the first blow"—even though a little late, he considers—"for a return to freedom and democracy yet struck by a powerful official in this administration."

The Post, whose editorial rivals the anti-Communism of the McCarran law, and therefore proceeds with the same logic, holds that the measure "was the triumph of panic and cowardice" and at the same time a "Communist triumph, too." "As the truth about the legislation emerges," comments the Post, "resentment and revulsion will spread."

The World-Telegram-Sun believes time will tell whether the law is as bad as some of its critics hold. It maintains that Congress did not read the veto message carefully enough. "When Congress assembles again in November," it declares, "it should give Mr. Truman's veto message the thoughtful attention just denied it in the adjournment rush. And if, in the calmer post-election light, Congress sees that the new law does go perilously too far, it should be resolutely prepared to admit and rectify the errors."

Truman to Ask Funds For McCarran Hunt

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The White House and the Justice Department today moved ahead to carry out the restrictive provisions of the McCarran-Wood police state law. Presidential Secretary Charles Ross told newsmen that President Truman planned to select the five-man subversive activities control board as soon as possible. Justice Department officials announced that they were "ready right now" to register people.

At the same time, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath promised "immediate" and "vigorous enforcement" of the McCarran-Kilgore law. He reported that a special unit of the department's Criminal Division is being set up to handle investigations and prosecutions under the act. He said a request to the Budget Bureau for funds to employ several hundred attorneys, agents and clerks would be formulated by the end of the week.

However, Rep. Clarence Cannon (Continued on Page 9)

AUSSIE IRON UNION PICKS COMMUNIST AS LEADER

SYDNEY, Sept. 25 (Telepress). — Despite the frantic government anti-Communist campaign, Communists have just been elected to the leadership of some of Australia's biggest unions.

McPhillips, a well-known Communist unionist, has been elected national secretary of the Federated Ironworkers Association. He replaces the former secretary, Ernest Thornton, now the Australian representative on the World Federation of Trade Unions Bureau in Peking. He defeated his rightwing opponent by a substantial majority.

Another Communist, J. Comerford, has been elected vice-president of the New South Wales District Miners Federation with a lead of over 1,000 votes over his nearest opponent. Comerford was the acting leader of the Miners Federation during last year's great coal strike in Australia, which was provoked by the employers to "exterminate" Communist influence among the Australian miners.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Dewey is now known as The Man Who Came to Dinner and Shouldn't Have.

Int'l Women's Group Sends Peace Appeal to America

The Women's International Democratic Federation, representing 80,000,000 organized women, has sent a stirring peace appeal to the women of the United States. There is still time to stop the threatened atomic war if the women of America join the peace movement, says the appeal.

The message is signed by the WIDF's general secretary, Mme. Marie Claude Vaillant-Couturier.

Mme. Vaillant-Couturier is one of the survivors of the Nazi death camps at Auschwitz and Ravensbrück. She was a witness against the Nazis at the Nuremberg trial of war criminals, and she is a Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor.

Mme. Vaillant-Couturier reminds the American women that women suffer most in war through the loss of their loved ones as well as the attacks on themselves.

PERIL GROWS

"The prospect of a world atomic war is so staggering," she says, "that the mind can hardly encompass it. But already the menace of such a catastrophe has been brought nearer by the war in Korea, where thousands of women and children are dying agonizing deaths under a rain of bombs."

Then Mme. Vaillant-Couturier tells American women this terrible truth:

"It is the sons of American mothers, who have released these bombs," she points out.

She quotes the Life magazine story about the officer who groaned in Korea: "My God, John, it's gone too far when we are shooting children."

The appeal asks American women, in conclusion, to:

- Demand . . . the withdrawal of United States troops from Korea and the end of mass bombing;
- Insist on peaceful settlement of the war by the full Security Council of the United Nations, and
- Demand the outlawing of the atom bomb. Sign the Stockholm Appeal.

Michigan Youth Hear Attack on Police-State Law

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 25.—Gov. G. Mennen Williams sat on the platform and squirmed as Dr. Edward C. Lindeman, keynote speaker at a two-day Michigan Youth Conference of more than 800 youth leaders, ripped the McCarran police-state bill as having "at least eight unconstitutional provisions."

Dr. Lindeman is professor of social philosophy at the New York School of Social Work, Columbia University.

The conference was called to prepare for the Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth, Dec. 3 to 8.

The feeling among the delegates was almost unanimously in favor of changing the place of the conference to somewhere besides Washington because of the jam-crowded conditions in the capitol.

Lindeman, a native of Michigan, decried this as: "Eighteenth century concept of democracy—liberty, equality and fraternity—is preached but not practiced throughout the United States." He declared: "It's inconsistent to call a conference on the preparation of youth for citizenship in a democracy while drawing the color line against Americans."

Angered at the fact that there were only 25 youth delegates among the 800 attending, the youth delegates held a special youth caucus which objected strongly to the fact that youth had almost no voice in the conference.

There were two official delegates from the Labor Youth League at the conference.

AFL Backtracks on Wages, Abandons Shorter Work Week

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 25.—"Some form of wage stabilization may well be inevitable," in the judgment of the 69th AFL convention, but wages should first be given a chance to catch up with rising prices.

The delegates over the weekend gave routine approval to a report of the resolutions committee on wage policy. This report was offered in place of three resolutions which were junked, according to the report, because of "the problems raised by the defense program."

On the first day of the convention, William Green, AFL president, in his keynote speech said the AFL was against a simultaneous freeze on wages and prices because "that would mean freezing prices up high and wages down low. But two days later the convention gave an ovation to Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin who told the delegates:

"We must expect . . . to face the unpleasant fact of restraining an upward general wage movement."

Tobin's speech was followed by a similar one by Sen. Wayne L. More (R-Ore.), who called for "holding the line on wages generally" and foregoing "substantial wage increases."

The most immediate reflection of the Tobin policy statement was seen the next day when the convention voted to suspend efforts to achieve a shorter work week for the duration of the international emergency.

Qualified acceptance of the inevitability of wage "stabilization" came a day later with the report of the resolutions committee.

The report declared that "this nation must be ready to face an extended period—five, 10 or even 20 years—during which a substantial portion of our productive efforts must be devoted to defense purposes. . . .

"Price control on every single commodity is not needed at the present time. What is needed is selective price control on key commodities."

"Although some form of wage stabilization may well be inevitable, it would be contrary to sound economic policies as well as extremely unjust to freeze wages at this time. Before any wage stabilization measures are undertaken, collective bargaining must be allowed to bring wages to a pre-invasion parity with prices."

"The form of any wage stabilization program," the report said, "is particularly important. We emphatically reject any rigid formulas which would tie changes in wages with changes in cost of living. There must always be room for wage changes to correct inter-plant and inter-industry inequities and for wage increases based on increased productivity."

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Dr. Lorch Gets Post at Fisk U.

Prof. Lee Lorch, mathematician and leader in the campaign to end discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, has been appointed Associate Professor of Mathematics at Fisk University, it was announced today. The university is located in Nashville, Tenn., and is one of the leading Negro educational institutions.

In a letter to the Tenants' Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, of which he is a vice-chairman, Dr. Lorch referred to his appointment as "indicative of the growing determination of the Negro people to end racial oppression as well as of the increasing cooperation among Negroes and whites in this struggle."

Dr. Lorch who, because of his activities against discrimination in housing was twice dismissed from his teaching position, first at the College of the City of New York in 1949, and this past year at Pennsylvania State College.

"In the present atmosphere, with the entire teaching profession subject to tremendous pressure, it is no small thing for a university to appoint a 'controversial' figure," he said. "Ironically enough, where the mathematician was an instructor at CCNY and a Assistant Professor at Penn State, he has now been promoted to Associate Professor at Fisk."

Referring to the admission of Negro families to Stuyvesant Town and the fight of the 35 families (of which he is one) against eviction, Prof. Lorch stated: "The number of Negro tenants is very few and suggests that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. may be making a token gesture to assuage the outraged feelings of tenants and public. The punitive refusal of Metropolitan to renew the leases of the very families who have led the work of the committee shows that the company has really not abandoned its efforts to smash opposition to its discriminatory practices. We have therefore decided that now we shall continue to stand with the other families thus discriminated against and all other interested persons. We shall retain our apartment and oppose the company's policies as before." Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, first Negro family, are living in the Lorch apartment.

For the Tenants' Committee, Paul L. Ross, chairman, commented: "In these times of hysteria, it is encouraging to see that men who fight for racial equality are not abandoned to the watchdogs of white supremacy. Fisk University from all decent Americans and city merits the warmest commendation they should not hesitate to inform the heads of that university of how they feel about this forthright action. Dr. Lorch's continued stand with them will encourage the 35 families to carry on their campaign against eviction and against discrimination."

Ohio Paper Finds 4 Out of 6 Oppose Ban on Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—Four out of six persons interviewed by an "inquiring photographer" of the local reactionary sheet, Cleveland News, were against a ban on the sale of the Daily Worker in Cleveland.

While Cleveland News inquiring photographer interviews usually have a unique way of conforming

to the newspaper's editorial policies, on the question of the Daily Worker its readers were in advance of the editors.

Among those against the ban were:

"Ed Kennedy, retired: 'I'm pretty sore at the Communists. But we should think twice before banning the Daily Worker.'"

James W. Moore, insurance salesman: "True Americans can be relied upon to choose proper reading matter. When you start banning anything, you are destroying some of those very freedoms which you are hoping to protect by banning a Communist newspaper."

William Grossman, sheet metal worker: "We wouldn't have true freedom of the press if the Daily Worker were to be banned. It should continue to be available for those who wish to read it."

Joseph Singel, insurance salesman: "I don't read the Daily Worker. Knowing it for what it is I'm not interested in reading it. But if there are persons who are interested, let them read it. This is a free country."

Seek 40-Hour Week

PARIS (ALN).—The left-wing General Federation of Labor (CGT), Catholic Christian Federation of Trade Unions (CFTC) and Socialist-led Workers Strength (FO) have signed a joint action agreement to seek a 40-hour week and an increased minimum wage on a nationwide scale. Initial action to enforce this demand will be taken in three provinces, Haute-Savoie, Loire Inferieure and Arne.

WALL STREET'S WAR

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FTA Forces Tobacco Firm to Hike Pay

FRIENDSHIP CARGO FOR CHINA



Training to bring up the new China. To help the youth of China win good health, John T. Manus, general manager of the weekly National Guardian, Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, minister of Los Angeles, Calif., and Olive Van Horn, former YWCA worker, have appealed for a Columbus Day (Oct. 12) Friendship Cargo for China shipment of medical aid to be shipped next month to the China Welfare Institute of Shanghai, whose chairman is Madame Sun Yat-sen. Funds for Friendship Cargo should be sent to China Welfare Appeal, Inc., 439 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

GOP Judge in Pittsburgh Tries to Ban 'Worker' Sale

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—Judge Blair F. Gunther, Superior Court judge campaigning as Republican candidate for that position in the fall elections, has started a campaign to stop the sale of the Daily Worker and other "subversive" papers and magazines by newsstands and bookstores throughout the state.

He toured the city last week and notified two street newsstands, which he found handling the Daily Worker, to stop selling it "or their stands would be forced off the street!" They were likewise ordered not to sell the *Glos Ludowy* (Voice of the People), a progressive Polish paper, which has repeatedly exposed Gunther's fascist connections.

Gunther was originally elected county judge with the support of progressives. That was during the Roosevelt New Deal period. Later he showed his real colors, becoming hatchmen for fascist groups.

He is president of the United Committee Against World Communism. He heads also its local group "Americans Battling Communism" (ABC).

It was to this fascist that the stoolpigeon Cvetic went for briefing.

Judge Gunther has long been a top leader in the reactionary Polish National Alliance and was a sponsor for emigre Poles expelled from their country for plotting against its democratic government.

This fascist judge who thus sets himself up as the self-imposed censor of what the people of Pennsylvania may read is getting away with that role in this big industrial center without a single protest from these who have hitherto boasted of their "liberalism." Despite the clear danger to the labor movement in such defiance of the Constitution and Bill of Rights, not a single labor leader to date has spoken up to condemn Gunther's authority, on the contrary, the AFL Central Labor Union endorsed his candidacy.

In 1948 voluntary sickness insurance met only from 7.4 percent to 8 percent of the total cost of sickness, including both income loss and total private medical care expenditures.

Europe's Workers Give Their Reply to Truman

By Israel Epstein
(Allied Labor News)

"GUNS ARE WHAT WE NEED," the governments of western Europe tell their people, talking of inevitable war. "Guns are what you must make," President Truman, in effect, told European governments Sept. 9 in his statement that further U. S. military support would depend "on the degree to which our friends match our actions in this regard." Speaking to the American people, the President told them, too, that they must buy arms instead of consumer goods for an indefinite future.

But he is getting a different reply from the workers in Britain, in France, in Italy and in West Germany, too. This reply is not given in words but in votes, claims and strikes. These votes and actions say only one thing. "We want butter, not guns."

In France, for example, three labor federations, led respectively by Communists, Socialists and Catholics, have signed a pact to seek a 40-hour week at higher wages.

IN ITALY, the giant General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) is girding for "the battle of September, for revaluation of all wage scales." Here, too, members of the smaller Catholic and Socialist-led unions have come out in support.

In Western Germany, war-tired unionists are out in Bremen, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Duesseldorf and other cities, striking and negotiating not for guns but for higher standards of living.

Perhaps most significant of all, representatives of eight million British unionists, meeting in their annual Trades Union Congress early in September, voted to defeat the "wage restraint" policy urged on them by Prime Minister Clement Attlee and the conservative TUC leadership, who also asked postponement of butter in the name of guns.

This trend in Europe is unfortunately little understood by labor here, which has many lessons to draw from it. It is clearly perceived, however, by the Wall Street Journal, to whose readers it naturally comes as a great shock. A Wall Street Journal report on the TUC convention Sept. 8 spoke ominously of the "dramatic rank-and-file revolt." It warned that "it is too early to predict

what serious economic and political problems are likely to result from the blow the TUC leadership's defeat has dealt to Labor government co-operation on the eve of the rearmament drive."

TO WALL STREET JOURNAL correspondent Warren H. Phillips we owe an extremely well-phrased description of why workers ultimately reject union policies tied to a government scheme not based on members' welfare. "Defeat of the TUC leadership spotlights a paradoxical role forced on union chieftains," he wrote. "Their traditional role as union leaders is to press wage claims and demands of their union membership. Yet since 1945 they have been relied on by the government as instruments of economic policies and this has put them in the paradoxical position of being responsible for holding back desires of their rank and file."

Phillips has predicted for us also what will happen now that these labor leaders, voted down by their members on the wage issue, can no longer be "relied upon." The defeat of wage restraint in the TUC, he said, "may cause the government to take the initiative in handing down new wage policies instead of leaving these things in the hands of the TUC's general council. Among the possibilities would be: compulsory arbitration according to set principles laid down by the government or a system of 'priorities' in wage claims." This, Phillips said, would of course be "a blow to collective bargaining," but what good is collective bargaining to private enterprise, even with a Labor Party front, unless it is on its terms.

Of course, as the Wall Street Journal said in a subsequent comment on Sept. 11, this will be less convenient. "In future, employers . . . will be unable to quote TUC policy, as in the past, when opposing wage demands," it complained.

Even less convenient to Wall Street is the prospect that British workers, having rejected the results of union-employer collaboration at labor's expense, may seek leadership that fights for peace instead of war in political action, as well as better before guns in economics. Their union brothers in Europe have done it already, as unionists everywhere must do when experience tells them that the policy of guns to shoot plain people also robs them while they are still alive.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Sept. 25.—Less than 72 hours after the leadership of Local 22 of the Food and Tobacco Workers publicly demanded a substantial wage increase "be-

cause of the drastic increase in the cost of living since the beginning of the Korean war," the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., makers of Camel cigarettes, came across with a six-cent increase to all of its year around employees and a three-cent raise for its seasonal workers.

"The seasonal workers, most of whom are Negro women, have been cheated," the union said immediately, in a leaflet to the 10,000 workers. "They receive no unemployment compensation after they are laid off at the end of the season. They must work 56 hours in a week to get any overtime. And now they are given only 3 cents. This injustice must be corrected. And the company must realize that the six cents are only a down-payment. The full 15 cents must be given now."

This is the second increase forced from the company in the last 10 months.

In December, as the FTA organizing campaign was reaching its height, the company granted a fourth-round increase ranging from five cents an hour to 12 cents in an attempt to head off the growing union strength.

The increase in December was highly discriminatory—giving the white workers 10 cents to 12 cents and the Negro workers five to seven. For the past months, Local 22 has carried on an intensive campaign exposing the splitting role such discriminatory increases play among all the workers.

Consequently, in spite of the discrimination against the Negro women seasonal workers, the present increase can be counted as a step forward, since all of the year-round workers, Negro and white,

received the same 6 cents.

In August, the Taft-Hartley Board helped the company steal the election the union won last March by ordering the counting of more than 100 supervisors' votes that had been challenged by the union.

White Rapists Of Negro Girl Freed on Bond

The rape of a young Negro girl by two white men near Magee, Miss., without the indictment of the rapists, was exposed yesterday by the Civil Rights Congress.

Arrested by Sheriff Sam Johnson of Simpson County, the rapists—Bruett Hernby and a man whose surname is Sykes—were released on bond.

This lenient treatment, the CRC pointed out, is in contrast with the five-year persecution in Mississippi of Willie McGee, father of four children, for alleged rape of a middle-aged woman.

Convicted to die, McGee was granted a last-minute stay of execution by Supreme Court Justice Harold Burton following a world-wide protest campaign. He still faces death. A hearing is scheduled in October to determine whether the Supreme Court will agree to review his case.

The Negro girl who was raped is the daughter of a tenant farmer living on Marvin Berry's farm.

"The rapists forcibly abducted the girl from her home despite resistance by her mother," CRC revealed. "She was then taken to a lonely cabin three miles away where she was repeatedly raped during the whole night by the two men."

Since their release on bond, the CRC said, Hernby and Sykes have been making threats against the Darr family if they should testify against them.

Hazardous Job

GLENDALE, Calif.—Charles C. McCall, former Glendale city manager, has filed a claim for compensation with the State Industrial Accident Commission. He said he suffered back injuries while swinging in his swivel chair.

Announcing

The publication of the Second Edition of

"Beneath the Sky"

By A. Q. JARRETTE

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BENEATH THE SKY is a thrilling and exciting story of Whites and Negroes in the South by a young Negro writer. The book will arouse indignation in the hearts of all thinking people who read it. Mr. Jarrette does not try to solve the racial problem in "Beneath the Sky," but he certainly leaves the reader with a realistic picture of one of the more pressing issues of our time.

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seeking equal educational opportunity for their children has ever heard of Marxist science, or has ever been even remotely affiliated to any of the numerous (and continuously increasing) organizations on the U. S. Attorney General's "subversive" list. Yet, the words and actions of Talmadge and his white supremacist gang pre-determine the eventual resort to Marxism and the Communist

Party by some of these parents and their children.

How does this happen? It is an instructive process, especially pertinent today. For the capitalist folly which authors of the McCarran-Wood-Mundt police state bill have perpetrated is based on the false premise that Communism is an "alien" ideology and that Communists are "agents of a foreign power." This is one of capitalism's big lies, fabricated to conceal the truth, which is that capitalism itself breeds those who hate it and determine to replace it with a social system which can satisfy their needs.

THE PROCESS OF RADICALIZATION among Atlanta's 100,000 Negroes encounters many and varied obstacles. The city lacks heavy industry. The white working class is largely unorganized, thoroughly imbued with middle class and white supremacist ideology. The few trade unions are plagued with opportunist leadership, afflicted with a Klan mentality. The sole initiative from white in affairs affecting the joint relations of the Negroes and whites lies, therefore, with the Coca Cola millionaires, Georgia Light and Power magnates, and the other wealthy Bourbons.

Another obstacle, moreover, is the leadership of Atlanta's Negro middle class. This includes more Negro millionaires than any other U. S. city; the only Negro radio station operator; the only Negro daily newspaper publisher; a host of educators, preachers and businessmen. They have acquired property, attractive and comfortable homes, bank accounts and prestige within the ghetto.

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Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, September 26, 1950

Wallace Joins Mundt

HENRY WALLACE SAYS that it was the "sentiment of the people" that gave the pro-Franco McCarran and the duPont pro-fascist Mundt their mandate to push for the police state "registration" law!

In this astounding utterance, Wallace signals to all progressive-minded Americans how far and how swiftly he has traveled from the liberal-democratic views which made him once so popular. Wallace ignores the known fact that the entire labor movement, AFL and CIO, denounced the measure as police state.

He even fears to admit what Truman admits, that it is a police-state thought-control dragnet. He turns his back on the protests from practically every important people's group in America, including the NAACP, leading Jewish organizations, Civil Liberties Union, and a host of others. For Wallace, the pro-Axis Mundt, stooge for the duPonts, and the leader of the Franco lobby, McCarran, were carrying out the people's will. Thus Wallace provides the alibi for the worst enemies of liberty and peace this country has ever known.

It is the logical action of a man who clearly denounced the course leading to war, but who rushed to support the very war he foresaw as the end result of evil and provocative actions in Washington. Wallace called this "support for my country." But he now proves that this kind of false patriotism, which gives free license to the worst reactionaries, is a grave disservice to the country, an acceptance of the crippling of its freedom. Wallace even goes so far as to warn the progressives that the harshness of the McCarran law will depend on their own actions; if they dare to speak for peace, they will deserve the crackdown on their liberties and families! Again, he helps prepare the justification for the reign of terror which the McCarran law is intended to foment.

Thus did the liberals in Germany give their assent to the ever-worse crimes of the Nazis, also in the name of "patriotism" and the "inevitable war with Russia." The opinions of Wallace are now indistinguishable from those of Dulles-MacArthur-Hearst crowd. He fell for the Korea bait, and was quickly hauled into the net.

A People's Veto in Action

(Continued from Page 3)

the hunting down of known advocates of Marxian Socialism.

The real aim of this dragnet law is to PARALYZE AND CRIPPLE ALL THE NORMAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE NATION on pain of jail sentences. This is dramatically stated in a prominent U.S. weekly which says the lesson of the McCarran-Mundt measure is "IF IN DOUBT, DON'T JOIN!" Don't sign anything! Don't say anything! Don't think anything! Keep out of "trouble"! And it warns that this applies to "some unions," that the AFL and CIO fear it could be applicable to them, that it could be wielded against "relief agencies" . . . "church groups . . . pacifist groups . . . subscribers . . . etc, etc."

The goal then is to get the American people to voluntarily accommodate themselves to the loss of their normal political freedoms, just as the aim of the Taft-Hartley law was to get the trade unions to voluntarily "adjust" themselves to a loss of hard-won rights achieved during the New Deal decade. And here, too, the mask for curbing labor was the "anti-Communist" fake.

But the Taft-Hartley law, though applied harshly in some cases, was effectively nullified in practice by the stubborn refusal of the working men and women of the trade unions—both rightwing-led and progressive-led—to bow their necks down on the wage-cutting block.

The Taft-Hartley law, intended to cripple labor, was followed by one of the most militant higher-wage strike movements in a generation. In our opinion, the path to the defeat of the McCarran-Mundt mobsters lies along the same path of a people's veto through their refusal to halt a single exercise of their constitutional liberties.

Rather than abandon Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, rather than abandon the advocacy of American-Soviet peace and the outlawing of atomic war, rather than surrendering the right to oppose food profiteers and landlords, it is the people's duty to increase their exercise of all their constitutionally guaranteed rights.

Millions of Americans exercising their right to free speech can nullify this Czarist decree. Volstead couldn't tell us what to drink, and McCarran can't tell us what to think.

PRECEDENT

by Ellis



That 4½ Billion in Taxes Is Only an 'Interim' Plan

By Max Gordon

IN THE EXCITEMENT over passage of the fascist McCarran bill during the weekend, not much attention was paid to the fact that Congress on one and the same day passed a \$17,000,000,000 new arms appropriations bill and a measure jacking up taxes by another \$4,500,000,000.

The arms bill is in addition to the 20-odd billions already voted for war preparation purposes during this fiscal year. It is a direct result of the policy of more rapid gearing of the nation for war that started with the Korean provocation.

In the light of the "pay-as-you-go" program of financing armaments demanded by big business, and agreed to by Truman, both the difference in the amounts of the two measures and the fact that they were passed together are mighty interesting.

For it means that the dollar or so a week in added taxes imposed on the average worker is only a bare starter. In fact, the tax measure has already been labeled an "interim," or "stop-gap," one.

The full impact of the 17 billions in added war spending will not be felt until about the middle of 1951. By that time, a new tax bill will be shaping up. It will be based on the "pay-as-go" philosophy, which means it will be geared to raise not four and a half billions in extra monies but 17 billions plus additional amounts for war preparations that will be scared up next year.

THE "PAY-AS-YOU-GO" plan was projected to the public by President Truman in his recent nationwide broadcast on the war economy. He made the point that during the last war, financing was chiefly by loan, so that the Government ran up a national debt. It was close to three hundred billions at the end of the war. That, he said, was a mistake. This time we will raise the money through taxes.

Before Truman got around to saying this, the nation's financiers were drumming away at the idea in their publications. The Guaranty Survey, monthly organ of the Guaranty Trust Company, wrote, in its August issue:

"Let the Government and the people of the United States heed the economic lessons of World War II. The present national problem may best be met and solved by financing it 'pay-as-you-go.' If that is not feasible, it would be wise financial policy to approximate it as closely as possible by taking back in taxes

most of the excess consumers' purchasing power. . . ."

Earlier, the same issue declares that "competent opinion" in and out of Congress believes the arms program can be managed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

"Obviously, that indicates higher taxes on consumer earnings for the entire tax-paying public," it declares. "A tax boost should be across-the-board in scope, yet with emphasis on taxing the middle-income spending class. . . ."

THE PAY-AS-YOU GO policy is not so much a matter of choice of various alternatives for financing the war, delightful a way though it is for big business, as a reflection of the economic realities that face American capitalism in the current war economy.

When the nation entered upon a war economy in 1940, it had huge reserves of idle manpower, idle industrial resources idle raw materials. It was possible to expand the economy without cutting into the existing standard of living. It was possible, in fact, to increase the standard of living while using half of the nation's annual income for war production.

As to labor supply, in 1940 about 14 percent of the nation's labor force was unemployed, whereas, the unemployed portion was only 5 percent during the second quarter of 1950 . . . the Guaranty Survey notes. The point is that the basic steel industry, for example, has been operating at or near capacity for some time, whereas in April of 1941 it was running at only 61 percent."

Hence, workers this time face a tougher time of it than they had in World War II for war

production cannot be rapidly expanded as the Government plans—and as represented by the additional 17 billions in war appropriations for the next fiscal year—without cutting into the consumption of the people.

"The American public has a much higher standard of living today than a decade ago," the Guaranty Trust organ says smugly. "Therefore more curtailment of civilian supplies could now be borne without real hardship."

LET THEM GO tell the average worker he can afford a cut in his living standards "without real hardship."

The huge expansion in World War II, made possible by the enormous amount of idle productive forces, was reflected financially by the great growth in the national debt. For the government was spending the money it borrowed for production beyond that being spent by the people for living and for taxes.

Now that rapid expansion beyond what the people are consuming is not possible, the government must transfer money spent for consuming purposes to money spent for armaments. This can be done through ruthless taxation or through forced loans of a large percentage of workers' pay. Since the second way means piling another huge debt upon the already greatly extended credit structure of the country, it is very dangerous. There is, then, no choice, as long as the war economy expands, except through jacking up of taxes to the point where they take a big slice out of the worker's and farmer's and middle-class standard of living.

As long as present Government policy continues, no one expects the situation will be eased by the end of the Korean war, whenever that may take place. For monopoly capital, the Korean war was the needed incident to advance enormously the militarization of the economy, and it will continue along this line if it can get away with it.

It can be stopped or slowed only by the peace movement of the peoples, in America and outside of it. This is a bread-and-butter question.





by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Member, National Committee, Communist Party

Fight Every Inch of the Way

THE NAILED BOOT is not yet upon the stairs. The summoning knock is not yet at every door—though it is at the threshold of our country. The copybook maxim, "Nothing is settled until it is settled right," is not just an ethical precept, it is here an historical truth. And nothing is finished, settled, ended—so long as there is struggle. Let there be no panic, no fear, no capitulation, no feeling that all is lost, which will immobilize struggle against the shameful legislation—the McCarran-Kilgore bill—passed last Saturday. It need not have happened even at that late date, if the President, as the leader of his party, had mobilized his party in Congress to sustain his veto of what he admits is "thought control"; if the leaders of the AFL and CIO, who support him, had made an all-out effort to rally their membership against an overriding of his veto, which is a slap in the face to his moral leadership of the so-called "free nations," before the whole world. The contradictions between the attempts to sell democracy abroad while destroying it at home is hard for Truman to explain to the world.

The statement issued immediately by the Communist Party officers on Saturday afternoon stressed that "the immediate danger is that the American people will temporarily fall victim to the moods of fatalism and hysterical fear—that individuals and organizations will curtail their own activities and yield ground which can and must be defended. To be stampeded, or to make a stand in defense of the Bill of Rights—that is the question which all people's leaders and organizations must now answer. We Communists are not going to be stampeded. We are not going to dig a hole for the Bill of Rights and crawl into it. We urge all our fellow Americans to come out fighting, and to fight together."

PEOPLE ASK, "Is there time?" There is always time to fight; to build up a moral and legal mass resistance to any efforts to enforce this vicious so-called "law." American history proves it. The Alien and Sedition Laws of 1798, the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850, yes, even the absurd Prohibition Law of World War I, were rendered null and void and altogether without force, by the will of the people. And the statement says: "The sovereignty of the American people cannot be revoked by act of Congress." The American people refused to accept the constitution of the U.S. as originally proposed, until the Bill of Rights' first 10 amendments were added in 1791. The American people of today must and can reject the present fascist attempt to scrap the Bill of Rights, 159 years later.

All our democratic rights are a result of mass struggle—they were neither God-given nor handed to us by the ruling class on a silver platter. They were wrested from them unwillingly. Such rights are free speech; free press; and free assemblage; religious freedom; trial by jury; the right to bail (unheard of in most of Europe then). Later, after the Civil War, amendments were added abolishing slavery and giving the right to vote to Negro Americans (which is still violated in the states where the Southern lawmakers come from or they would not be there). Finally at long last and after tremendous mass struggle the right of American women to vote, was added after World War I.

THE TRADITIONS of the American workingclass for militant struggle have been demonstrated over and over again—in the fight for their right to vote, the abolition of imprisonment for debts; the right to organize unions, first attacked as "conspiracies"; the public school system and compulsory education; the right to strike, to picket, for collective bargaining, etc. In each generation renewed struggles were necessary, and as long as capitalism exists they will be, to defend these rights.

No rights are fixed and static under capitalism. We must fight resolutely and constantly, every inch of the way, against a ruling class determined to rob the American people of their rights today, as a prelude to world conquest of other peoples. We can stop both. They cannot win—if the American people fight.

The position of the Communist Party is clear and has been so stated in our official statements and will be again and again made ever more clear to more and more people. We are proud of being Communists. We are members of this political party by our own deliberate free choice, because we are convinced that it represents the best interests of the American people. We are exercising our right to belong to a political party and will fight uncompromisingly to continue to do so. We proclaim our views through press, radio, TV (if we get a chance) through meetings, literature.

We are willing to register to vote, to drive a car to get a marriage license, to be vaccinated, to send our children to school and to perform all regular civic duties required of us as citizens, as undifferentiated from all other citizens. But as self-respecting fighters for human freedom, as good Americans, who uphold the Bill of Rights, we will never register to a lie—that we are "foreign agents, spies, subversive, saboteurs"—because we are none of these things.

We will fight every inch of the way for the legal rights of the Communist Party and we will be supported eventually by the entire working class—because they will see we are fighting every inch for their rights in defending our own. We are not putting our Party away in moth-balls for a summer day to come. We are here to stay, to fight war and fascism and for the people's rights.

Syracuse IUE Strikers Return to Work

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25.—After an address by national chairman James B. Carey, striking members of Local 320, International Electrical Union-CIO, agreed to return to work after a 24-day strike at General Electric at Electronics Park.

The Syracuse local strike was the last hold-out in the GE system. The other locals returned to work last week. Grievances of Syracuse workers included questions of layoffs and seniority.

Million in Argentina Sign Peace Appeal

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—Argentina has passed the first million signatures in the Stockholm Appeal campaign. Despite repression, in spite of arrests and prohibitions of all kinds, the peace movement in Argentina never ceases to grow and extend its influence.

Out of a total of 1,100,000 signatures, 426,000 were collected in the capital and 372,000 in the province of Buenos Aires, where the campaign is developing under the guidance of 250 local committees even in the remotest districts. The most solid committees are those in the industrial centers of Avellaneda, auelmer, San Martin, Vicente Lopez and others.

At Santa Fe, where 40 workers were recently arrested for collecting signatures, the campaign is going on as strongly as ever in the hands of 100 local committees.

In the important cotton producing territory of Chaco there has been a series of particularly violent repressions. The recent arrest and torture of 40 people provoked a wide movement of popular indignation. There are 30 local committees at work and a petition has been launched to demand the prohibition of the atomic bomb.

Provincial committees are being set up in other provinces and territories, and other committees are being revived. This has been the case, for instance, at Comodoro Rivadavia, where the police arrested all the leaders who are now held in jail at Buenos Aires.

More than 320,000 signatures have been collected by women, their most active organizations being the "Women Friends of Peace," the "Union of Argentine Women," the "Rally for Culture." The Union of Argentine Women alone has set itself an objective of 450,000 signatures.

The Congress of the "Fraternalidad Ferroviaria" (Brotherhood of Railwaymen), the National Assembly of Commercial Travellers, and some sections of the Railways Federation have become affiliated to the Argentine Peace Committee. The importance of these affiliations lies in the fact that the whole trade union movement is under government control.

Several Municipal Councils in the Province of Buenos Aires have, for instance, ratified the Appeal, and numerous deputies in the Provincial Chambers, Cordoba and Mendoza, have expressed agreement with its aims.

Finally, the project of Bustos Fierro, a Peronist deputy, inviting the government to place before the United Nations a proposal for an international convention prohibiting the atomic weapon received the approval of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Such attitude, however, has remained the attitude of a comparatively few isolated officials, and did not, for instance, prevent the Peron government from offering its "assistance" to the Secretary-General of the UNO when hostile.

ities were launched in Korea. In face of the gravity of the situation and the pronounced intention of the government to send troops to Korea, the Argentine Defenders of Peace have reacted speedily and firmly.

There have been meetings in several parts of the capital, and in the Buenos Aires Province a number of young people's processions took place.

At Rosario, the workers, putting

down their tools, began to march in a column towards the town. The shops shut their doors and the people joined the column which marched the 11 miles to the center of the town where 50,000 people assembled. One of the slogans of this meeting was: "San Martin, yes, MacArthur No." The Brotherhood of Railwaymen sent telegrams to Gen. Peron demanding that he reverse the decision to send troops to Korea.

U. S., Britain in Deal On Afghanistan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (Telepress).—The United States and Britain have reached an agreement giving Britain preference in trade, economic and political relations with Afghanistan, according to a source here. The agreement is the result of three months' negotiations between the two imperialist countries, and its practical application will amount to the complete economic subjugation of Afghanistan to British interests.

British imperialist circles have been using the Pakistani authorities, since the establishment of Pakistan as a separate state, as tools of British policy against Afghanistan. Most of the provocations took place in the frontier regions inhabited by the Pathans.

Following the failure of this pressure, which was aimed at the political and economic enslavement of Afghanistan, Washington agreed to use its economic position in Afghanistan to further British imperialist interests.

The result of this political set-up is a secret credit agreement be-

tween Britain and Afghanistan with the following conditions:

- Afghanistan will use British credit for the sole purpose of purchasing goods in Britain; the credit carries 5.5 percent interest.
- The credit will be repaid in dollars by the end of five years, in fixed yearly amounts.
- The Afghanistan government is obliged to transfer 75 percent of its dollar earnings to a special account in the Bank of England. The amount transferred will constitute the security for the credit and on loans granted formerly to Afghanistan. The Afghan government will be able to decide on the use of this money only after the repayment of the credit and not sooner than in five years.
- Afghanistan will use 50 percent of a \$20,000,000 loan granted by the Washington Export-Import Bank for the purchase of goods in Britain.
- Another British demand is that the import and export of goods under the credit and loan agreements must be done by British-owned transport facilities.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

WAR ECONOMY AND THE WORKING CLASS will be discussed by George Sauter at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. 8 p.m. Admission free.

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Jackson

(Continued from Page 3)

There they were convicted, he said, of "conspiring to advocate and teach" and of organizing the Communist Party for that purpose.

In his formal opinion the justice took issue with the argument of the Justice Department which urged him to refuse to continue bail for the 11.

The department had contended, Jackson said, that no substantial question as to the validity of the conviction remained after the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals. The department also argued that the defendants, "while at large have pursued and will continue to pursue a course of conduct and activity dangerous to the . . . national security of the U.S."

The ruling of the Circuit Court did not make a final answer on the constitutionality of issues of the case, he said.

He rebuked the government's contention that the 11 "by misbehavior after conviction, have forfeited their claim to bail."

"Grave public danger is said to result from what they may be expected to do, in addition to what they have done since their conviction," Jackson noted. "If I assume that defendants are disposed to commit every opportune, disloyal act . . . it is still difficult to reconcile with traditional American law the jailing of persons by courts because of anticipated but as yet uncommitted crimes."

Jackson said he has found that the activities of the 11 since their conviction have consisted entirely of making speeches and writing articles for the Daily Worker.

"They do not contain any advocacy of violent overthrow of the government and can only be said to be inciting, as all opposition speaking or writing that undermines confidence and increases discontent may be said to be incitement."

Some of these articles, critical of U. S. policy toward Korea, are "crudely intemperate" and "contain falsehoods," in Jackson's opinion.

"But the essence of constitutional freedom . . . is to allow more liberty than the good citizen will take," he said. "The test of its validity is whether we will suffer and protect much that we think false . . . both in taste and intent."

"It is not contended that these utterances, in themselves are criminal," Jackson continued. "The Communist Party has not been outlawed either by legislation, nor by these convictions, and its right to publish the Daily Worker is not questioned . . . since the paper may lawfully be issued, certainly its publishers or contributors may comment critically on the government's conduct of foreign affairs. If the government cannot get at these utterances by direct prosecution, it is hard to see how courts can justifiably reach and stop them by indirection."

"I think courts should not utilize their discretionary powers to coerce men to forego conduct as to which the Bill of Rights leaves them free. Indirect punishment of free press or free speech is as evil as direct punishment of it."

Jackson referred at this point to the Justice Department's charge that the speeches and articles of the 11 "constitute a continuation of the conspiracy of which they have been convicted."

"If all that convicted these defendants," Jackson said more significantly perhaps than he recognized, "was such utterances as

British Ban Uganda Farm Union Leader

LONDON, Sept. 25.—I. K. Musazi, president of the Nganda African Farmers Union, has been threatened with immediate deportation should he return to his native land.

British Colonial Secretary James Griffiths informed Musazi of this edict, accusing him of part responsibility for last year's "riots" even though the farm leader was in England at the time.

have followed their conviction, there would indeed be doubt about its validity, for I am unable to find in them any word of advocacy of violence either to overthrow the government or of forcible resistance to its policy."

If the department were correct in drawing those inferences from the criticisms made against the government by the Communist leaders, Jackson said, it could with equal logic draw the same inference from opposition speeches made by non-Communists.

Jackson made no effort at a judicial tone toward the Communists, however, freely admitting his bias against them. He said he regarded their opinions as "obnoxious," their motives as "evil," and he believed society would be "bettered by their absence." Only with an effort, he admitted, could he fairly and dispassionately judge the application of the 11 for bail.

"But the right of every American to equal treatment before the law is wrapped up in the same constitutional bundle with those of these Communists. If in anger or disgust with these defendants, we throw out the bundle, we also cast aside protection for the liberties of more worthy critics who may be in opposition to the government of some future day."

Even if he were wrong on these "abstract or theoretical matters of principle," Jackson asserted, he could not overlook the "disastrous effect on the reputation of American justice" if he were to revoke bail and send the 11 to jail and later the "full court decided that their conviction is invalid."

"All experience with litigation," he added, "teaches that existence of a substantial question about a conviction implies more than negligible risk or reversal."

He contended it was important to "avoid every chance of handing to the Communist world such an ideological weapon as it would have if this country should imprison this handful of Communist leaders on a conviction that our own highest court would confess to be illegal."

"Ricks," he said, "of course are involved. I am not naive enough to underestimate the troublemaking propensities of the defendants. But, with the Department of Justice alert to the dangers, the worst they can accomplish in the short time it will take to end the litigation is preferable to the possibility of national embarrassment from a celebrated case of unjustified imprisonment of Communist leaders."

"Under no circumstance must we permit their symbolization of an evil force in the world to be hallowed and glorified by any semblance of martyrdom. The way to avoid that risk is not to jail these men until it is finally decided that they should say jailed."

IN THIS CORNER

(Continued from Back Page)

dancing master was just a half-step slower in his hoofing routine. That half-step difference was all the margin Louis needed, it was the half-step difference between Conn's keeping out of heavy fire or finally falling into range of Louis' sustained bombardment.

CHARLES COULD CONCEIVABLY succeed where all the other smaller men failed against Louis. You see, Ezzard has the punch. A powerful left hook which has felled many a big and tough opponent. His right cross, though a lesser weapon, is crisp and authoritative enough. But it's the hook that Ezzard generally does the job with, a job at which he has racked up a better than .500 batting average. And, if you please, against guys who've outweighed Ezzard by considerable. Okay, so he has the punch. Charles also has the leg speed and boxing savvy. All the ingredients of which add up to what I believe would be the proper mixture of elements needed to beat Louis.

If Ezzard moves around and away from Joe, makes him lead with too long left jabs, and then rams home enough of those heavy razor sharp hooks and combinations while countering the slowed-up Louis, those punches plus the exertion of Joe's chase will tally up to a point late in the fight where Charles might risk ripping into Joe with the throttle really wide open. But he'd have to wait until his run-and-hit tactics (heavy hits I wish to reemphasize) had taken something out of the 36-year-old Louis.

So there it is, the "how's" of doing it. Can Charles wage such a letter-perfect fight? Does he even choose to make a switch in style and adopt the aforementioned tactics? Honest, children, I wouldn't know. It only sounds that way. And glad I am that I'm not the one to have to try anything in the way of punching with Joseph Louis Barrow. Not even if Joe were twice as old. Pontificating in print is so much healthier.

Wants More U. S. Troops in Germany

REGENSBURG, Germany, Sept. 25.—

Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the West German Social Democratic Party, said today that the United States should send more armed forces to Europe.

"American recruits should train in Fraffenwoehr and on Luenberg Health instead of California and Texas," Schumacher told a Socialist Party meeting.

UN Council

(Continued from Page 2)

for Pakistan, came out strongly in favor of seating People's China, at the UN General Assembly yesterday, while Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, urged that the current session of the UN should try to settle the question.

The British and Pakistani statements came as the Flushing Meadows parley entered its second week of general policy declarations—most of which are featured by fulsome support for American policy in Korea and American proposals to alter the UN structure.

T. F. Tsiang, of the Kuomintang, outdid himself in the usual denunciations of the Chinese People's Republic as a "Soviet puppet."

A runner-up to Tsiang for anti-Soviet vitriol, however, was the Tito foreign minister Edvard Kardelj, who also attacked the North Korean People's Republic and devoted most of his speech to some of the sharpest denunciations of the Soviet Union yet heard at UN.

BEVIN'S SPEECH

Bevin, in addition to urging that the Assembly settle the issue of Chinese representation as its current session, declared that the Formosa problem was "not insoluble."

Despite Bevin's defense of the American and UN position in Korea, the British foreign secretary caused considerable speculation by saying:

"It is our duty to look beyond the conflict and find means whereby peace and unity can be restored in Korea." This was taken as an expression of interest in the search for peaceful solutions which Soviet spokesman Andrei Vishinsky had proposed last week.

The bulk of Bevin's speech, however, defended rearmament of the capitalist world, including the remilitarization of Germany, and was replete with the usual criticism of the USSR for allegedly blocking the peace.

Bevin ridiculed the Soviet atomic and disarmament proposals and gave a tentative endorsement to Dean Acheson's plan for reorganizing the United Nations.

Czechoslovakia and Poland are slated for policy speeches tomorrow.

To Draft 2,000 Doctors in December

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (UP).

A draft call for about 2,000 doctors and 500 dentists is tentatively scheduled for December, Defense Department officials revealed today.

It will be the first call issued under the newly-enacted law making doctors and dentists through age 50 liable to selective service induction for up to 21 months service.

President Truman is expected to issue a proclamation soon calling for nationwide registration of doctors and dentists sometime next month.

Teachers

(Continued from Page 3)

to do with the charge of advocating overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence. It is nine years removed from the period covered in the charges."

Cammer moved that the passages from the Dimitroff report be stricken from the record.

"These reports and speeches were used as the basis for the policy of the Communist Party of the United States," Kiendl replied. "Therefore I overrule your motion."

Scannell, a poor reader, fumbled along, reading from the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, excerpts of historical data on 1905 peasant uprisings against the Russian czar.

"You might just as well have passages read from the history of the American revolution," objected Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative director of the Teachers Union and a defense attorney.

"One might think we are listening to a trial of heresy in the Middle Ages," she protested. "The conduct of Mr. David L. Friedman seems to be the forgotten issue of this trial."

The trial is scheduled to be continued at 10 this morning, with the witness Budenz still on the stand.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)

non (D-Mo, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, told reporters he was preparing a bill to eliminate the "objectionable" features of the McCarran-Kilgore measure. He said his bill would be based on the President's message.

Since he guides the activities of the Appropriation Committee, through which all requests for funds must go, Cannon is in a position to block such requests if his substitute measure is denied.

Emerging from a conference with the President, Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) told White House reporters that when Congress reconvenes Nov. 27, he will fight for repeal or substantial modification of the law.

Lehman, however, took the view that the law "is the law of the land" and is to be supported "to the fullest extent possible." In the next breath, he said the law was the product of election hysteria and predicted that members of Congress would look at it "much more objectively after the elections."

Korean War

(Continued from Page 2)

weapons were rifles, hand grenades and bayonets.

Dispatches said that the Syngman Rhee units entering Seoul were seizing men from the streets and impressing them into the Rhee forces.

A 1st Cavalry Division column moved from Sangju to Poun, or 24 miles, which shortened the gap between the northern and southern arms of the MacArthur "pincers" to 57 miles. Poun is 65 miles northwest of Taegu.

MacArthur forces also took Hyopchon, Kumchon, Andong and Yongdok.

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Eugene Dennis Answers Questions About WAR and PEACE

16. What Would Another War Mean for Our Country's Youth?

In the first place any "theories" about an unleashed Third World War are based on the sheerest and most dangerous illusions, as analyzed in earlier answers.



DENNIS

Such a war would, further, be by its very nature particularly disastrous for the American youth. The reasons for this flow from the nature of such a war.

I have already shown that if a Third World War breaks out the aggressor will be Wall Street imperialism. With the U.S. aggressor, our rulers would have to carry their unjust war to the far-flung corners of the world, since a war against the peoples everywhere cannot be localized or limited to any particular sphere.

Forced to do the bidding of Wall Street our boys would be fighting an unjust war, as invaders and debased mercenaries, violating our own Declaration of Independence, the U.N. Charter.

They would be regarded as were the Nazi hordes, and meet the full wrath and resistance of the peoples everywhere. Already, the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan and the North Atlantic Pact have aroused widespread hostility to the very name "American" throughout the world.

In the invaded countries the war would take on the character of a just, holy war, of peoples fighting a life and death struggle against foreign enslavement. Such a war on the part of the assaulted peoples would be a truly people's war with all its implications: high morale, fighting tenacity and indomitable will to victory, evoking great initiative, ingenuity and mass heroism of peoples resolved to beat back and defeat the aggressor as they did the Hitlerites.

The American youths in uniform would be far from their native soil, fighting at great distances from their main source of supplies and reinforcements and operating in surroundings of mass hostility. The ultimate necessity for dependence on infantry to clinch victory must reckon with the fighting morale and the moral political unity of peoples engaged in a people's war. The very nature of another war, then, would entail a tremendous price in blood and suffering, particularly for the youth of our land.

Moreover, the war would not

Shortly before Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, entered prison on May 12, he answered a number of questions on war and peace which had been asked by the editors of "Challenge," a publication of the Labor Youth League. The Korean war broke out seven weeks later.

spare the United States soil, the United States population—young and old. An atomic war would be a "two-way" street!

But that is not all. Another terrible price the American people would pay, should they fail to prevent the war now being prepared by the imperialist mo-

Yuri Suhl's Novel 'One Foot in America'

ONE FOOT IN AMERICA, by Yuri Suhl. Macmillan. New York. \$2.75.

WHETHER you call One Foot in America a novel, as the publisher does, or a series of connected episodes, Yuri Suhl's is a warm-hearted, appealing book. It's the story of Sol Kerner and his father, Chaim, immigrants to America from Poland in 1923, told with a quiet and charming humor.

In his early teens, Sol goes through the difficult process of Americanization. The author extracts the comic features from a variety of situations, from Sol's first job for a butcher who makes a practice of exploiting young "greenhorns" to his earnest efforts to arrange a match for his widower father.

But One Foot in America, despite its purposeful mellowness, neither distorts nor neglects social realities. Whether it is Sol's bitter childhood experiences with pogromists in the old country and his first shocked encounter with anti-Semitism in America; the account of Talmudist Chaim's rejection of the new world's money values, or the Kerner relatives' attacks upon Sol's favorite, Freiheit-reading Uncle Philip, the "kaminist," Yuri Suhl's engaging narrative never strays far from the facts of life.

One Foot in America makes the old story of the Jewish immigrant come alive as if it were being told for the first time.

—R.F.

New English Film 'Lost People' Opens At Stanley Sept. 30

The Stanley Theatre announces that its next attraction (Sept. 30) following the current Distant Journey will be a new J. Arthur Rank production: The Lost People. Based on the play Cockpit, the English drama features Dennis Price, Mai Zetterling and Richard Attenborough in the leading roles. It also introduces a new Irish actress Siobhan McKenna of the Abbey Players.

The Lost People is a story of postwar Europe and the tragedy of the countless number of refugees from all over the continent, who meet in a German disposal camp, to be dispersed to their homes. Although the film is spoken in English, the various nationalities are given wide latitude by Director Bernard Knowles in presenting their problems in their native tongue. It is being distributed here by Bell Pictures Co.

The Lost People, incidentally, represents the first time that an English made feature will have its American premiere at the Stanley, according to manager David Fine.

nopolists, would be the complete extermination of American liberties and the fascist enslavement of the people. An anti-democratic, anti-people's anti-Socialist war of aggression would necessitate the brutalization of the youth at home. It would bring with it cultural barbarism; it would stir up the basest and meanest passions and dishonor the nation and convert it into a vast barracks and concentration camp.

Let me re-emphasize at this point that all this need not be. The war now being prepared

and organized by a desperate and dying ruling class is not inevitable. Unity of action—unity of the working people and the adherents of peace from all walks of life—unity without regard to political opinion, faith or social beliefs, of Negro and white, of Democratic and Republican voters, of Communists, of members of the Progressive Party and the American Labor Party—unity of all who desire peace in common struggle against the monopoly formers of war—such united power can and must prevent the outbreak of a new world war.

Course on Jews in Labor Movement

Morris U. Schappes, noted historian and lecturer, will teach "History of the Jews in the American Labor Movement" in the Fall Term of the School of Jewish Studies. This course will describe the role of the Jews in the American labor movement from the 1870's to the present time.

Among the many subjects to be discussed in this course will be: the mass migration from Eastern Europe and the birth of a Jewish working class here; the influence of Marxist principles on the working class; the first organizational steps of the Jewish workers; defeating the sweat-shop system; the Jewish labor, socialist and anarchist press from 1890 on; the organiza-

tion of permanent national unions; Jewish workers in World War I and the Russian Revolutions of 1917; the postwar reaction; anti-Semitism, redbaiting, immigration restrictions; expulsions of militant workers from some unions and the struggle for unity, the Second World War; outstanding figures from Adolph Strasser and Samuel Compers to Sidney Hillman and Ben Gold.

Registration for this and other courses in history, social science, culture and languages is now going on at the office of the School, Room 301, 575 Sixth Ave. (Jefferson School building) WATKINS 4-2210. Classes will begin the week of Oct. 2.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1650 kc.
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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1550 kc.
WNYS — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBG—This Is New York
WNYS—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tells-Test
9:30-WOR—Fred—Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBG—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBG—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBG—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WNYS—Music America Loves
WQXR—News—Arms Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Beron
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBG—Grand Slam, Quiz
WQXR—Violin Personalities
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBG—Rosemary
WOR—Kate Smith
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WCBG—Weedy Warren—Sketch
WNYS—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Dave Garraway
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WCBG—Heien Trent
12:45-WCBG—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WCBG—Big Sister
WNYS—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony

AFTERNOON

1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBG—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Rod Henderson
WCBG—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBG—Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Dunnie or Nothing
WOR—Budley Rogers Show
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBG—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYS—Drama
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:15-WCBG—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—News
WCBG—Nora Drake, Sketch
WQXR—Curious at 2:30
WNYS—Symphonic Matinee
2:45-WCBG—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honey Moon
WJZ—U.N. General Assembly
WCBG—Nona Sketch
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBG—Billtop House
3:30-WNBC—Fenfer Young
WOR—Tell-O-Test
WCBG—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife Sketch
WOR—Barbara Wells Show
WCBG—Strike It Rich, Quiz

WNYS—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Recorded Music
WCBG—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—Deems Taylor, Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—People, Pats Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow, Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WCBG—Galen Drake
WNYS—Sunset Serenade
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Sky King
WJZ—Superman
WCBG—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Sports
WCBG—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—News
6:30-WNBC—Here's Morgan
WOR—News; Vandevanter
WCBG—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WJZ—Norman Brokenbush Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBG—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Erwin C. Hill
WCBG—Luncheon Show
WNYS—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WCBG—Jack Smith Show
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
7:30-WNBC—Serenade of America
WJZ—FBI Play
WOR—Cabaret Hostler
WCBG—Variety Show
WQXR—Artists Series
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WCBG—News
8:00-WNBC—Cavalade of America
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Paul Whiteman
WCBG—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
WNYS—Carmen Dragon Orch.
WJZ—Men of the Press
WCBG—Mr. and Mrs. North
WNYS—Music for the Connoisseur
WOR—Official Detective
8:05-WNBC—Penny Singleton Show
WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
WCBG—Life with Luigi
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler—Sketch
WCBG—Truth and Consequences
WJZ—Erwin Casham, News
WQXR—Ballot Program
WNYS—BBC Theatre
9:45-WJZ—Quartet
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WCBG—Quiz Show
WQXR—The Showcase
WJZ—Time for Defense
WQXR—Showcase
10:15-WOR—Newsreel
10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WJZ—News
WOR—Variety Musicals
WCBG—Capitol Clock Room

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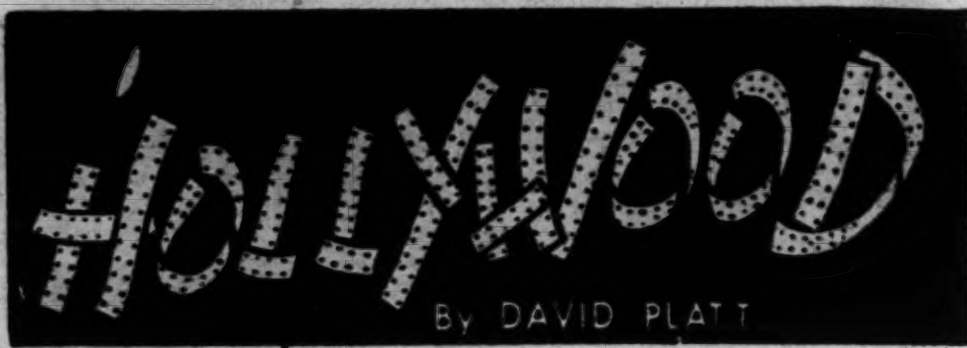
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Centralia Mine Disaster of 1947 To Be Filmed by John Houseman

The Centralia (Ill.) mine disaster in March, 1947, which snuffed out 113 lives will be filmed independently by John Houseman, according to the trade papers.

It is good to see a producer with the courage to tackle a working class theme for a change.

If Houseman does not pull his punches and hits hard at those responsible for the death of these men even if it means hitting important people in high government offices, his film could be of tremendous value to labor and the nation.

In these times, however, how much of the truth about a great labor tragedy such as Centralia can one show on the screen without getting the producer in wrong with the Un-American Committee.

Will Houseman's film show, for example, that these 113 miners lost their lives as the result of the failure of the State Bureau of Mines and the U.S. government, the legal "operator" of the mine, to enforce mine safety regulations?

Will it show that the Governor of Illinois, Dwight Green, received a plea from the officers of the miners' local in Centralia many months before the explosion to "please save our lives" by ordering the coal operators to install safety equipment in the mine and that this plea was ignored?

Will it show that some of the men who wrote the appeal to "please save our lives" were among those who perished in the disaster?

Will it show that J. A. Krug, then Secretary of the Interior was charged with criminal negligence by the United Mine Workers for his failure to act against the coal operators although he knew they were breaking the law?

Will it show that nothing came of the Senate investigation of the Centralia tragedy?

Failure to show these things will deprive the film of its main reason for being made. One does not need films—even films about the working class—whose sole purpose is to tear the nerves to shreds.

THE TIME OF THE TOAD

CHARLIE CHAPLIN wants to go to London to shoot a great part of his next film, Limelight (about a British music hall clown who has lost his ability to make people laugh), but hesitates to leave the country for fear he will not be able to get back. Chaplin, who arrived in the U.S. in 1912, has never become an American citizen. 115 percent "Americans," who do not like his politics, have been urging his deportation for some time. He is now trying to get a guarantee from the State Department that he will not be declared unwelcome when he finishes his business abroad and tries to get back to his family.

REPUBLIC'S widely panned film Red Menace which was recently recalled from circulation for lack of bookings is being revised by the studio and will reappear soon under a new title—Underground Spy.

EAGLE LION'S Guilty of Treason, another piece of gutter trash along the same lines as Red Menace, is also taking a licking at the box office. Exhibitor complaints against the picture make interesting reading in the trade journals. Jim Dunbar, manager of the Roxy Theatre, Wichita, Kansas, goes so far as to warn other theatres, through the exhibitors' column in Box Office Magazine, not to book Guilty of Treason. "Ugh! What a beating my box office suffered with this epic. Be careful fellow exhibitors, before you tackle this one."

WHY MONOGRAM cancelled its movie of Hiawatha: "Buried was the bloody hatchet
Buried was the dreadful war-club
Buried were all warlike weapons
And the war-cry was forgotten."
(Longfellow's Hiawatha).

MEYER LEVIN'S third film about Israel now in production is a modern version of the Biblical story of David and Jonathan. Yehudi Menuhin, the violin virtuoso, is starred in it. . . . A Pittsburgh drive-in theatre on a lake shore offers free fishing while you watch the show.

Fast's Play 'The Hammer' Presented by New Playwrights

THE HAMMER, a new play by Howard Fast, presented by New Playwrights, Inc., staged by Al Saxe; setting by De Witt Drury. At the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72 St., N. Y.

Mrs. Green Ida Pickwick
Sam Cooper Laird Brooks
Jerome Green Earl Jones
Fran Cooper Laura Arbeit
Mr. Green Al Nadler
Ruth Green Dagmar Heydendahl
Arnie Green James Leland

By Bob Lauter

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS, Inc., which opened so auspiciously last season with its production of Herb Tank's Longitude 49, is now presenting The Hammer, a play in three acts by Howard Fast, directed by Al Saxe.

Unlike most Broadway production companies, New Playwrights does not believe that insignificance is a virtue in drama. Any New Playwrights production creates interest since this group has rejected the current standards of Broadway, and torn down the price barrier which keeps most New Yorkers seeing plays. The organization is trying to give the working class its own theatre, its own actors, its own writers. Similarly, Howard Fast's record both as a novelist and as a man fighting for the welfare of the class to which he has dedicated his life, has earned respectful attention for his literary productions. Fast was released from prison, where he served the penalty for being a "premature anti-fascist," only a few days before the opening of The Hammer.

LET IT BE SAID at the start that The Hammer has many serious weaknesses as a play. One is often aware that Howard Fast, the novelist, is not on familiar grounds in writing for the stage.

The theme, briefly, is that of a Jewish war veteran, forcefully played by James Leland, who returns with a mutilated face to a world which he considers uniformly hostile. The anti-Semitism which he meets further embitters him. He has discovered that his wife has been unfaithful to him with his brother-in-law, a man who profited from the war while Arnie Green fought it. Consequently Arnie hates: hates his family, his country, the world. The play reaches its thematic climax when the veteran learns that his hate is futile and barren. One must know whom to hate and whom to love, and why.

THE HAMMER proves, first of all that when the theatre even begins to approach problems of basic importance to the people, it lives. For all the weaknesses of The Hammer, no one leaves the theatre—as he may so many Broadway productions—resentful of a wasted evening. The audience sees an attempt to deal with ideas and concepts of importance. Those who see The Hammer will recognize the weaknesses of the play,

Samuel Sillen Teaches Marxism And Literature at Jefferson School

Dr. Samuel Sillen, Editor of Masses and Mainstream, is scheduled to conduct a 10-week seminar on "Marxism and Literary Criticism" at the Jefferson School on Monday's during the fall term.



SAMUEL SILLEN



HOWARD FAST



JAMES LELAND

but they will also find themselves stimulated to applause because it is, for all its faults, living theatre.

The Hammer, in another aspect, proves again, with the performance of the Negro actor Earl Jones as the Jewish Jerome Green, that the excuses for jimcrow in the theatre are absolutely baseless. Those who speculated, "Won't it seem strange?" or "Isn't this stretching things a bit?" will discover how completely wrong they have been. Two minutes after the curtain's rise the audience fully accepts this eminently sensible method of casting. In its fight against the concept that Negro actors must be restricted in their roles, New Playwrights is making a genuinely significant contribution to the American theatre.

But the character of Arnie Green, the returned vet, is obscured. Instead of being an embittered soldier, he is presented as a seriously distorted personality, a man with whom one can neither

reason nor act. Much of his hatred, his sudden outbursts, appear unmotivated by any but the most neurotic impulses. As a consequence, the author comes dangerously close to losing the audience's sympathy for his hero.

THE THIRD and final act brings the veteran to his new understanding through argument rather than through experience, and this is, perhaps, the fundamental weakness of The Hammer as a play. Arnie Green is talked into a deeper understanding of his problem. He does not experience events which give him this deeper understanding. As such, the play is often argumentation rather than drama, and as it unfolds we are conscious of the novelist struggling with a new and unfamiliar form.

In this act, Jerome Green, Arnie's brother, delivers the moving speech which leads to Arnie's development. This speech is a highlight of the play, and it would indeed have been truly climactic had it been a more integral part of the drama as a whole. As it stands, the speech is a solution to the problems of the dramatist, but not to the problems of the characters he has created. In fact, Jerome Green was never fully conceived in terms of the play. He is introduced as a Spanish vet and a union organizer, but these are merely contrivances, labels. Jerome Green has no fundamental function in the play other than to supply the verbal argumentation which finally helps Arnie to stability, and to play the foil to the villainies of the war profiteer.

The old Jewish father who tries to understand the problems facing his wounded son is a too familiar character: the kindly, whimsical, but rather inept old man whose confusions are more irritating than endearing.

Nevertheless, one must commend the effort of writing and producing a full-length play about a Jewish family which attempts to deal with the problem of anti-Semitism. There can be no disputing the excellence of the acting and the smoothness of the production under Al Saxe's direction. The remarkable ease with which James Leland as Arnie Green handled an extremely complex and difficult role was noted by Sunday night's audience which twice interrupted his performance to applaud. Earl Jones was also heartily applauded for an outstanding job in the role of Jerome Green. All the other players—Ida Pickwick as Mrs. Green, Laird Brooks as Sam Cooper, Al Nadler as Mr. Green, Dagmar Heydendahl as Ruth Fried, Laura Arbeit as Fran Cooper—contributed their bit to the production.

UNFORTUNATELY reactionaries are looking for ways and means to put an end to this indispensable people's theatre. Such action is particularly shameful when so many actors are faced with shrinking opportunities for employment on Broadway. The life of New Playwrights therefore depends upon the determined support of its audience and the insistence of the play-going public that this theatre remain alive. If it remains alive, it will grow.

Pearl Primus Auditions Dancer

Pearl Primus will audition dancers for her inter-racial dance company at the Primus Studio, 17 W. 24 St., on Wednesday, Sept. 27, between 1 and 6 p.m.



YANKS DOWN NATS TWICE, LEAD BY 3½

Those old pros, the Yankees, are rolling home to glory with the familiar taste of that series dough in their nostrils. Yesterday they whipped Bucky Harris' Washington club

DODGERS WIN

The Dodgers continued their late rush to nowhere yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field, nipping the Giants 3-2. The two teams were to meet again last night. Lingering hopes took a blow when the word from Boston related a bounceback by the Phils, who shellacked the Braves 12-4, routing Spahn and winning with Heintzelman.

Preacher Roe won his 19th as the Dodgers beat Jones. Reese's tenth homer following Roe's two out single in the fourth was the big blow. In the third Robinson doubled and Furillo singled him home.

Roe had mowed down the first 12 batters when Monte Irvin opened the fifth with a single, ending those ideas.

twice at the Stadium 8-3 and 7-4 to widen their lead over the idle Tigers to 3½ with only six more to play, two of them with the Nats again today. The Red Sox, four behind, kept pace with a double whitewash job of the pathetic A's, but they're about done, barring a spectacular Yank collapse.

Allie Reynolds won the opener, hitting a single and triple to help his cause. Joe Di. whacked three singles and Berra, Mize, Mapes, Coleman each had a pair.

Young Whitey Ford, rocked by a two-run homer by Vernon in the first, and another by the same player later, moved through to his ninth straight win as the Yanks exploded off Kuzava for six in the third, Mize belting number 24.

For the Great Cause

DETROIT, Sept. 25 (UP).—Pitcher Art Houttemap of the Detroit Tigers will have to marry aquatics star Shelach Kelly 23 days sooner than he planned if he wants to stay out of the Army.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

IN YESTERDAY'S COLUMN we left Ezzard Charles about to answer the question, "You mean you figure to stand and slug it out?" This followed his assertion that "you can't win running." The answer, plus our estimation of his sparring at the South Fallsburgh training camp, were victims of some late Sunday night confusion in our composing room, and since South Fallsburgh was a long ways to go, might as well briefly finish up today.

Charles' answer to the above question was, "Don't forget, there's a big difference between running and moving in the ring."

I saw the magnificently conditioned champion go six rounds. He was not bashful about thudding home a straight right where times onto the target before a pretty good sparmate could respond. He was not bashful about thudding home a straight right where the opening occurred, even leading with it several times.

He moves fast, is a good boxer, can hit well with either hand. Seeing him after seeing Louis made his speed really stick out. He will beat Joe to a punch. But of course he is not a puncher like Louis—who is—and will be giving away over thirty pounds to the most dynamic hitter in heavyweight history, one who has lost some things but not his punch.

At the end of six fast rounds Charles didn't seem to be breathing hard at all and you could see what Louis meant with his tribute that "It will take some one in perfect condition to beat Charles." Ezzard was loose, easy and resilient looking as he went right into a series of exercises, and then began pounding the heavy bag. Interestingly enough, he had drifted away from the heavy bag some years back, then Joe Louis suggested that he ought to, that it had helped his punch. That was good enough for Charles.

BRIEFLY ON BRANCH RICKEY selling his 25 percent share in the Dodgers. The reason is no mystery. Rickey made a very shrewd investment when he came to Brooklyn, turned the team into a tremendous money maker, leaves one million ahead of the game at a time he figures there may be some upsetting factors ahead. Will he go to Pittsburgh, as some think? I have no way of knowing—except this. If he thinks there is money to be made in Pittsburgh you can be sure that's where he's going. Smart baseball man, smart businessman—that he is. From there you can have him.

I SAID CLEVELAND would win the pennant, didn't I? Well, they did, won it for the Yanks with that double socking of the Red Sox and three straight over the T-gers! Interesting that Cleveland players, once out of it themselves, would personally have liked Detroit to win rather than the Yanks. But this didn't stop them from playing just as well as they knew how against the Tigers.

EN ROUTE THROUGH Yankee dugout before Boston game, hearing Yogi Berra, face in the sports section, chirping, "How much we gonna send Easter, Doby and Gordon, full series shares or half?" ... Don't get unduly excited over the Dodgers, Brooklyn fans. A little late. But those Phils sure are lurching in backwards, with many a strained Philly nerve. Sure sign they'll win the World Series—or something. ... Thought on the Rickey departure. One definite by-product is the end of Burt Shotton's stewardship. ... College football here in the middle of all this confusion. That was a narrow one-point squeak for touted Fordham over untouted Lafayette, eh? Looks like another one of those years, pickem fans. Say, wasn't that a quirk? Drrr.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 350 000 000-8 14 2
Philadelphia 000 000 000-0 3 1
Parnell (18-9) and Batts; Kellner, Murray (3) and Tipton.

Boston -----002 010 000-3 7 0
Philadelphia -----000 000 000-0 2 1
Taylor (1-0) and Rosar; Shantz, Hooper (9) and Tipton.

Wash'ton 001 110 000-3 9 1
New York 003 130 10x-8 15 1
Consuegra, Harris (5), Haynes (6) and Grasso; Reynolds (15-12) and Berra.

Washington 200 001 100-4 7 1
New York 006 001 00x-7 10 1
Kuzava, Singleton (7) and Evans; Ford (9-0) and Berra. Home runs—Vernon (2) and Mize.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 413 000 211-12 18)
Boston 100 010 020-4 11 3
Heintzelman (3-8) and Seminick; Spahn, Roy (1), Hall (4), Cole (8), Donovan (9) and Crandall.

Philadelphia 001 010 100-3 9 1
Boston 000 030 02x-5 10 0
Meyer, Konstanty (5) and Seminick; Surkont (5-1) and Crandall. Losing pitcher, Konstanty (16-6). Home run—Sisler (12th).

(Afternoon game)

Brooklyn 001 200 00x-3 7 0
New York 000 000 002-2 7 2
Jones, Spencer (8) and Westrum, Yvars (3); Roe (19-11) and Campanella. Losing pitcher Jones (12-16). Home run, Reese (10th).

Louis, Charles End Training

Joe Louis and Ezzard Charles finished training yesterday for Wednesday's title fight. Sentiment favoring Louis increased considerably because of his impressive workout over the weekend.

Joe went through a light sparring session, and planned to go on the road this morning. He will merely shadow box this afternoon to keep limber. He will drive into New York Wednesday in time for noon weigh-in at Madison Square Garden.

Louis said he would "carry the fight to Charles in every round, until I catch up with him."

Charles did light sparring at South Fallsburgh, N.Y. He was so "sharp" in Sunday's workout that he merely awlked on the road, instead of running. Today he will take another morning walk, and content himself with limbering exercises in the gymnasium later. He is scheduled to break camp late today and drive into New York in time for the weigh-in.

Games Today

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York at Brooklyn
Philadelphia at Boston
Cincinnati at St. Louis (night)
(Only games scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington at New York (2)
1:30 p.m.
St. Louis at Detroit (2)
Chicago at Cleveland (night)
(Only games scheduled)

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

...The Style to Lick Louis?

JUST A DAY away from the big one and truth is I can't recollect when so many of ye fight experts were up a tree trying to pick a winner. This one has them bamboozled for sure. I don't feel exactly like the epitome of confidence myself, but after spending the weekend traveling the training camp trails between Pompton Lakes and South Fallsburgh I feel obliged to at least think out loud at column's length.

Charles looked good in camp, mighty good, but then again, Charles is a mighty good fistfighter. Here's a fellow who figures to be just about the stiffest all-round artist Louis has come up against since the Billy Conn of 1941 glory. Only this isn't 1941 anymore nor the Louis of 1941. And Mister Charles, in my book, represents a considerable improvement over the admittedly brilliant Billy. Dumb Dan Morgan, a sage old gent who is very undumblike when it comes to sizing up the mittmen, is quite right when he labels Charles "a Conn with a punch." If Conn had possessed a punch to go along with mercurial speed, cleverness and tactics employed against Louis nine years ago, he'd have picked up all the marbles that memorable June night. But he didn't and as things turned out Louis scattered a bagfull of marbles in that historic 13th round.

The question before the house is: does Charles intend to simulate Conn's mobile style? I don't know. There is this to consider. Conn's long range biking, backed up with the sporadic darting in for quick combinations and then out and away from harm's range, was pretty much of a natural thing for Billy, most of his fights having usually followed a similar pattern of fancy step-and-stab tactics.

But Charles' normal boxing demeanor doesn't follow along those lines. But if Ezzard is ever going to try something new for size, tomorrow's the time to do it. To date, in a goodly number of years fighting for money, the Cincinnati champion has gotten by, with plenty to spare, on a certain mobility of tactics based on a pattern of close range battling. In other words, Ezzard can move in and out, to the left and right, but he does all this well within range of his opponents where he likes to expertly smother their own counters and then come in with his high-voltage body barages and the switch upstairs with the sweeping hook once the other fellow's hands have dropped ever so slightly. Charles has done right well with this style of action, but I daresay it wouldn't be the style calculated to make him the man most likely to succeed against Louis.

LOUIS LIKES NOTHING better than to have a foe close at hand, close enough for Joe's thrashing pistons to be brought into play with most effectiveness. It's when you stay away from Joe, except for quick rattling forays to the interior followed up with a quick hop atop the saddle of that bicycle, that you stand your best chance of keeping him off. Whether or not Charles chooses this obviously wisest way of fighting Louis remains to be seen. It does necessitate a switch in style for Ezzard, one which he may feel loath to assume, having had so much success with his normal pattern of play. But Charles would be wise to remember that Louis isn't a normal type puncher, and to stand a chance in the face of Joe's matchless hitting requires an acceptance of this simple truth and then gearing your tactics around the new problem at hand.

Years back somebody once asked me what I thought it would take to beat the great King Joe. I replied that it would require a Ray Robinson type of heavyweight to do the trick. As a matter of fact, I seem to remember doing a series of articles expounding on this theme and expressing a purely personal opinion that if Robinson weighed 165 or 170 I'd go along with Ray in that mythical bout with Louis.

My thinking on the subject followed along lines roughly like this: The man to beat Louis would have to be a light-heavy, owning all of the footspeed that such low-poundage "heavies" like Conn and Pastor possessed. The reason is obvious. Louis' greatness never stemmed from his legwork, which he doesn't have. Rather it came from the speed, power, precision and accuracy of his incredible two hands. You minimized that asset only when you fought Joe at long range, giving him less opportunity to bring his lightning into steady play, making him move after you at considerable distance and with the patient stalking slowness which is natural for any fighter who relies more on his hands than his feet.

Why did the Conns, Pastors and Walcotts fail? Well, let's stick to Conn inasmuch as his first fight with Louis was the classic example. The answer is a simple one. No punch. The man who is a bicycle and boxing artist alone, without enough authority in his own blows to make his quick in-and-out-away counter-punches add up to something, wear Joe down, drop him occasionally; drain the incredible strength from his two hands, make his legs leaden, such an all-field and no-hit type can never succeed against Joe. Conn, for all his speed afoot and of hands, couldn't do the job because Billy's punches, when he did rip in for those quick and daring combinations, never packed enough sting to add up to a qualitative change in the Louis fighting equipment as the rounds wore on. But there WAS a change taking place in CONN as the rounds went by. Billy was outpointing Joe, but Joe was outwearing Billy. Whenever handsome William threw his gears into high and came into Joe, he caught enough of the inimitable Louis jabs and body hooks to do a little something to him every time he flew back out of the pit in reverse. Louis' punches were taking their cumulative toll, sporadic and seemingly frustrated as they were, and by the time Conn came out for the 13th, the Pittsburgh

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